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FIFTY-FOUR PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 65. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905. FIFTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

[illegible] sisters, both aged about 70 years, [illegible] for their lives and one fractures her [illegible].—Page 1, section 1.

[illegible]inghouse interests invade conti[illegible] Europe with a new company, with [illegible]quarters in Holland.—Page 6, sec[illegible].

[illegible]sational disclosures in an Illinois [illegible] may reveal a plot and a tragedy [illegible]ing two murders and a suicide.—Page [illegible]ection 1.

[illegible]n W. Gates is in absolute control [illegible]he Republic Iron & Steel Company.—[illegible]ge 1, section 1.

President Roosevelt greeted by cheer[illegible] thousands upon his return to Wash[illegible]gton.—Page 2, section 1.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., desires to [illegible] his father give largely for modern [illegible]nements for the poor.—Page 1, sec[illegible]n 1.

Gov. Hanly of Indiana has been recon[illegible]ed to Vice President Fairbanks.—Page [illegible] section 1.

The state of Minnesota loses in a [illegible]ning suit of far-reaching importance. [illegible]Page 8, section 1.

State Chairman Dick is conducting a [illegible]lous campaign against Candidate Pat[illegible]on in Ohio.—Page 5, section 1.

Pacific liner goes on the rocks off San [illegible]ancisco bay.—Page 6, section 1.

Congressman Barchfeld returns from [illegible]rope and tells of his visit to the kai[illegible].—Page 2, section 1.

Ambassador Jusserand, of France, [illegible]ys that France may join with the [illegible]ited States in a demonstration against [illegible]enezuela.—Page 3, section 1.

Minister Corea, of Nicaragua, is ap[illegible]rently working up a case against W. C. [illegible]hers.—Page 5, section 1.

Texas mob threatens to burn a fugitive [illegible]gro to the stake if he is re-captured.—[illegible]ge 8, section 3.

United Labor league's committee on [illegible]Donnell case wrote to the governor and [illegible]e state factory inspector on labor con[illegible]itions here.—Page 6, section 5.

FOREIGN.

Germans have prepared a new commer[illegible]ial treaty which will be submitted to Washington.—Page 5, section 2.

Hungarian politics have reached a [illegible]ritical stage and Budapest police look for trouble.—Page 6, section 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pipe of peace is smoked by Punxsu[illegible]awney weather prophets and the govern[illegible]ment weather bureau.—Page 1, section 1.

Capt. John Fleming Dravo's long and [illegible]seful life ended at his home in Beaver. [illegible]Page 1, section 1.

The Germans of Blair county have re[illegible]volted against the candidacy of Berry, [illegible]and will support Plummer.—Page 7, sec[illegible]tion 1.

Candidate Berry receives a terrible [illegible]frost at Meadville.—Page 1, section 1.

Philadelphia City party squelches Will[illegible]am H. Berry's hopes for its indorse[illegible]ment.—Page 6, section 1.

LOCAL.

Chairman Ford named important com[illegible]mittees and politics generally grew lively. [illegible]Page 4, section 1.

Railroad earnings for September are [illegible]up to the 1905 average.—Page 8, sec[illegible]tion 1.

Many Pittsburgh financiers will attend [illegible]the convention of the American Bankers' [illegible]sociation, to be held in Washington, D. [illegible], October 10, 11, 12 and 13.—Page 4, sec[illegible]tion 1.

Calvin Beegle's children testified that he [illegible]ad acknowledged their mother, but he [illegible]sked it.—Page 5, section 1.

Judge Frazer decided county could not [illegible]ay H. C. Frick mortgage on cathedral [illegible]ate. Page 3, section 1.

Attorney McClary asked for writ of [illegible]habeas corpus to bring Paul Kruger from [illegible]penitentiary into court. Page 3, section 1.

City refused to pay damage claim of [illegible]$25 presented by a millionaire. Page 5, [illegible]section 2.

Avenue theater fire and a burglar's [illegible]visit believed to be partly responsible for [illegible]the death of a Pittsburgh business man. [illegible]—Page 2, section 1.

County detectives raided gambling re[illegible]sort and players are indignant because, [illegible]they said, they had been promised police [illegible]protection.—Page 1, section 1.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh won and tied with Brook[illegible]lyn in latter's last appearance here.—[illegible]Page 2, section 3.

Seymour still leads Wagner by a few [illegible]points in batting order of national [illegible]league.—Page 2, section 3.

Bowling averages of two-man summer [illegible]league.—Page 2, section 3.

Princeton won from W. & J. 23 to 0.—[illegible]Page 2, section 3.

Shadyside academy opened its season [illegible]by beating Trinity Hall by large score.—[illegible]Page 3, section 3.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

Self-Made American Artists Discovered by Aman-Jean, by A. von Ende.
In the Land of the Mikado, by Harriet Evans.
Gladstone's Grand Niece Tells Color of Souls, by Alice Rohe.
Scholarships Worth $10,000,000 for American Girls, by E. Lisle Snell.
Time Enough, by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
Books and Bookmen, by George Selbel.
Dragnet Ready for Grafters, by John Elfreth Watkins.
Railroad Riots of '77, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Case No. 99,862,753, by O. Henry.
Amy Garrison's Romance, by John Trask.
A Race With Death, by Derek Vane.
Individuality Will Rule Fashion, by Madame Fullerton.
How to Select a Tailor Gown, by Catherine Howard.
A Truthful Tale of Three Fishermen.
The Fatal Wink—a Little Poem of Greater Pittsburgh.
The Housewives' Congress—What Is My Best Family Dinner?
As to Conversation.
A Diet of Nuts.
Beds and Bedding.
Dressing the Baby.
Menus for the Week.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
Joe Kerr's Jokelets.
Little Stories Told by Well-Known Men.
At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown and Tige.
Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker.
Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam.
Origin of Wheeling and the Terrible Chopper.

FIND GAMBLING IN FULL BLAST

Players Complain and Say They Have Police Protection.

BLAME ALL ON BUCK

Supt. Wallace Notified Weeks Ago by Members of Bona-Fide Finerty Club.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTS

"Cash in, boys."

Twenty poker players looked up startled when County Detective Reed issued this order in the so-called "Finerty club" at 520 Second avenue, at midnight. Forty men who were drinking in adjoining rooms crowded in to see what was the matter.

Reed was accompanied by County Detectives Sonnefelt, Kohen and O'Brien. While they did not molest the players and drinkers, except to turn them out, they arrested George Schaffer and John Krepps, the alleged proprietors, and confiscated the gambling paraphernalia. On Monday 40 cases of beer and a quantity of whisky in the place will be taken away. The two prisoners were taken to jail.

George Schaffer had charge of the check drawer, and cashed in the chips. John Krepps was found on the same floor, and admitted being proprietor of the place.

The Finerty club has been established for about six months. The officers on the beat passed it 40 times a day and one walked by as it was being raided. The visitors were indignant at being disturbed.

"'Buck' Wallace assured us the place was safe," said one of the players, who gave his name as A. B. George. "We knew a holler was made against us, but 'Buck' said it had been settled. It's a h—l of a note the police can't afford us better protection.

"It's 'Buck's' fault," said another player. "He talks too much. He talked about District Attorney Stewart and the county detectives would not stand for it. The idea of 'Buck' talking about Major Stewart."

The attention of the police bureau was called some weeks ago to the existence of this gambling house. On September 6 two men called on Superintendent Wallace at Central station. They said they were members of the Finerty club, and took with them their charter, which had been issued in regular form by the court.

Wallace Gave a Receipt

The men complained to Wallace that a gambling house was being operated in Second avenue under a bogus charter, and that the name "Finerty Club" was being used.

Wallace examined the charter and told them to leave it with him and he would make an investigation. To the Finerty club members he gave a receipt, which read thus:

September 6, 1905.
Received charter of Finerty club.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Superintendent of Police.

With the information they had furnished Wallace the men waited for the closing of the gambling house, but it did not close. They decided to call again, and were rather surprised when Wallace told them he had not closed the club and did not intend to. This surprise was still further increased when Wallace handed them back their charter with the blast:

"Now, get out of here pretty quick, or I will lock you fellows up."

It was then the members went to the district attorney. What they knew was imparted to R. G. Robinson, superintendent of the county detectives, and last night's raid was the result.

SCHWAB HOLDS UP ROAD.

Entire Denver and Rio Grande System Disarranged to Accommodate the Steel Magnate.

DENVER, COL., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—In order that Charles M. Schwab might not be delayed on his western trip last night, the through Rio Grande train, due to leave Denver at 8 p. m., was delayed until 9:30 p. m., and every connection of the train in Colorado was delayed and hundreds inconvenienced to oblige the steel magnate, who arrived in his private car Loretto, via the Burlington.

Mr. Schwab was accompanied by Mrs. Schwab, Miss Gertrude Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McKane, Mrs. Nash, and Dr. A. R. Ward.

AFTER RED SEA PIRATES.

British War Vessel Will Secure Redress from Turkish Followers of the Black Flag.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—The arrival at Hodeida, Yamen province, Turkish Arabia, of the British cruiser Fox promises to lead to a speedy settlement of the British claims in connection with the piratical attacks of Arabs on British dhows in the Red sea.

The commander of the Fox has been instructed to see that the local authorities arrest and punish the culprits, destroy the pirate dhows and pay compensation to the owners of the British dhows.

WHEN THE TWO NATIONAL WEATHER BUREAUS COME TOGETHER.

MANIACAL MOTHER BUTCHERS HER SEVEN LITTLE CHILDREN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALPHA, ILL., Sept. 30.—Wielding an ax with maniacal strength, Mrs. Marcum, whose home is 12 miles northeast of this place, today killed her seven children, the youngest an infant only a few months old, the eldest a child of 12.

Realizing her crime would soon be discovered, the woman plunged a dull butcher knife into her own throat, but before doing so she set fire to the building containing the mutilated bodies of her slain children. Later in the day Mrs. Marcum died from the effects of her self-inflicted wounds.

The tragedy occurred while the husband and father was at work. Sheriff Spires was notified and hurried to the scene. Mrs. Marcum, who was still alive, told the sheriff a tall man with a dark mustache had killed her children, had wounded her and set fire to the little home. When the woman found that she was about to die, she acknowledged to the sheriff she had committed the crimes herself.

Discord had prevailed in the Marcum family for several years, it is said, and after a violent quarrel with her husband three years ago, Mrs. Marcum had him placed under bond.

JOHN W. GATES IS IN FULL CONTROL OF THE REPUBLIC

President Thompson's Name Does Not Appear in Committee to Select Proxies.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Recent developments indicate that John W. Gates and his associates are in absolute control of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, says the Wall Street Journal. Less than a month ago the committee appointed to solicit proxies for the annual meeting consisted of President Alexis W. Thompson, Counsel Harry Rubens, John W. Gates, Charles S. Guthrie and Grant B. Schley. The application blanks for proxies now being sent out contain the names only of John W. Gates, Charles S. Guthrie and Grant B. Schley.

The elimination of the names of Messrs. Thompson and Rubens seems to indicate that John W. Gates is not pleased with the administration of President Thompson, and intends to select someone else to head the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mr. Thompson has opposed certain recommendations of Mr. Gates, which helped to widen the differences existing between the two factions in the board of directors.

About two weeks ago Mr. Gates and Mr. Thompson declared the annual meeting would be harmonious, but whether Mr. Thompson proposes to contest the election next month is not known. Some announcement bearing on the paying off of back dividends is expected at the annual meeting.

PILOT CARRIES HUMAN HEAD SIXTY MILES

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 30.—When a freight engine reached Covington today the head of a man supposed to be Charles Cheek of Aberdeen, O., was found embedded in the pilot, having been carried from Maysville, Ky., a distance of over 60 miles, before discovery. The man was killed by the freight early in the morning as the train passed through Maysville.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Railroad officials worked as switchmen today in the yards of the Grand Trunk road, where the yardmen struck last night. Division Superintendent F. W. Egan and Assistant Superintendent W. E. Costello, Yardmaster M. J. Conron assisted a handful of non-union switchmen to make up trains. There is little likelihood the trouble will be extended.

DISCLOSURES MAY REVEAL TRAGEDY OF THREE DEATHS

Diabolical Plot Is Said to Connect Two Murders and a Suicide in Illinois.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Details of a series of sensations which are alleged to have smoldered for months in Cambridge, Ill., and which may explain the mysterious death of John V. Streed, prominent attorney and politician, who was found lifeless at his office door in Cambridge a week ago, with a bullet through his head, were revealed here today.

Dr. Byrd C. Powell, a veterinary surgeon living in Sandwich, Ill., came to Chicago and told a story back of the recent suicide of his brother, William D. Powell of Cambridge, which disclosed a chain of facts connecting the Powell and Streed cases with the virtual murder of a Swedish domestic in the home of a wealthy man in Cambridge more than five years ago. She was buried secretly without death certificate or inquest.

In the opinion of Dr. Powell, Attorney Streed was murdered because Streed knew the truth behind the woman's death. Streed got the facts from William D. Powell, who committed suicide August 28 last, after William Powell's home had been broken up and the guilty persons shielded, it is alleged, by an influential political friend. Dr. Powell declares his brother was driven to his death by a clique in Cambridge.

It is said Powell went to Cambridge to live about the time of the death of the domestic, facts of which he learned accidentally. His own domestic life was unhappy. He suspected several men of prominence of being too friendly with his wife, and encountered, as a result, persecution, which it is said drove him to suicide.

First, stories detrimental to Powell's business were circulated. Then the clique made it their business to offend him in the street. He wanted to arm himself, but was told the sheriff would arrest him for carrying concealed weapons. Men came at unexpected hours, day and night, to his home and to his office, and told him he had better leave town. He refused to be intimidated.

Finally, Powell awoke one morning to find "Tar and Feathers" written on his door, with a note ordering him to leave town within four days or suffer violence at the hands of a mob. Then Powell summoned his brother. They talked all night long. William detailing the story of his sufferings, of his love for his wife, the persecutions and the threat of death.

"What shall I do?" he asked in despair.

"Go after them," replied his adviser. "You know something of the death of this Swedish girl. The men persecuting you are involved in that case. Go after them."

Two detectives arrived in Cambridge as a result to work up evidence in reference to the death of the domestic.

W. D. Powell took the evidence to Attorney Streed and asked him to prosecute the men. Streed refused to do it because it involved some of his best friends. William D. Powell's suicide followed.

Dr. Powell believes Streed and some of the suspected men quarreled and in the heat of dispute Streed betrayed knowledge of the domestic's tragedy.

TWO SEPTUAGENARIAN SISTERS LEAP FOR LIFE FROM FLAMES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Two women, each about 70 years old, jumped from the fifty-story window of a burning tenement building in Brooklyn today. One of them escaped serious injury; the other's skull was fractured. They were Catherine and Cecelia Hart, sisters.

When the fire started two men who were passing rushed up to the women's rooms, threw a mattress out on the sidewalk, and urged the women to jump. Cecelia landed safely on the mattress, but Catherine fell upon the sidewalk and was badly injured.

The two rescuers jumped to the mattress uninjured. Another man who jumped from the fourth-story window suffered a fractured skull.

CAPTAIN DRAVO'S LIFE WORK ENDS

Methodist Conference Will Meet in Death the Man Who Was to Welcome It.

SKETCH OF USEFUL CAREER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER, PA., Sept. 30.—At his home facing the Ohio river, which he loved, and for whose improvement he had done so much, Capt. John F. Dravo peacefully slept away at 5:45 o'clock this morning. Only the cessation of the pulse beats and of respiration told the watchers that the end had come. Since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he had lain quietly, suffering no pain. There had been none of the distressing sinking spells during which his heart had momentarily ceased to beat, which had characterized his illness for the last three days.

The funeral will be held from the new Methodist Episcopal church in Beaver at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and will be in charge of the Rev. Appleton Bash, D. D., pastor of the church. The Rev. Mr. Bash will be assisted by the Rev. C. W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and the Rev. H. L. Chapman of Aspinwall, both of whom were close friends of Capt. Dravo. The Pittsburgh chamber of commerce and the members of what was once the Pittsburgh coal exchange will name the honorary pallbearers. This will probably not be done until Monday.

Mrs. Dravo will bid farewell to the remains of her husband just before the casket is taken to the church, a prayer and scripture reading will comprise this service. Friends will be permitted to view the remains at the residence but at the church the casket will not be opened, as Mrs. Dravo has expressed a wish to avoid all the show possible. The remains will be interred in the family lot in Beaver cemetery. At 4 p. m. the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its first session in the church. It had been one of Capt. Dravo's wishes to be able to attend the conference session held in his town for the first time in 20 years. Instead, his remains will be carried from the church to their last resting place just as the ministers of the conference are gathering for their opening session in the same auditorium.

Rochester in Mourning.

ROCHESTER, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Merrill Dam No. 6

Capt. John Fleming Dravo.

Opening Celebration association has been called for tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 p. m. in Leaf hall, this city, to take action on the death of Capt. John F. Dravo, president of the association. Resolutions will be adopted and arrangements will be made for the members of the association to attend the funeral in a body. This association was organized at the time of the opening of Merrill dam No. 6, October 15, 1904, to conduct the opening celebration. Mr. Dravo was president and acted as admiral on the steamer Boaz, the flagship of the naval demonstration. Its membership includes river men and prominent citizens of all towns from Pittsburgh to East Liverpool and New Castle. Garrett T. Bentel issued the call.

Capt. Dravo, known as "Dean of the

Continued on Second Page.

MEADVILLE GIVES BERRY A FROST

Less Than One Hundred and Fifty Persons Turn Out to Hear Him.

CASTLE RETIRES FOR A TIME

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
WALTER J. CHRISTY, Staff Correspondent.

MEADVILLE, Sept. 30.—Less than 150 people greeted William H. Berry, the Prohibition-Democratic nominee for state treasurer, in this city tonight. This is supposed to be a straight Democratic meeting, and shows how the old-line Democrats feel about being used as the tail to a Prohibition-down-with-the-rum-traffic kite. Democracy and Prohibition will not blend.

Homer L. Castle, who has been doing the heavy work of the team, split the cold last night at Corry. He has been taken off for about ten days and Berry has orders to try to make the straight Democrats believe they are the body and not the tail of the "push," as Berry calls it. Just to show there was nothing which smacks of Prohibition about this meeting tonight, James A. Wakefield of Pittsburgh was brought here to assist Berry. When one says that Wakefield spoke, the speech is covered.

There is every indication that Berry is glad to be rid of Castle. Even great men like the reform mayor of Chester are inclined to show jealousy. During the week Castle was given the headlines in the paper that is supporting Berry outside of Allegheny county. Poor Berry was put in the "also-spoke" class. This so rankled in the breast of the candidate that he complained in his speech at Union City last night he was not getting a square deal.

He Lacks Preparation.

With Castle out of the "push," Berry hopes to attract some attention. He tried to make a speech tonight about state deposits, but did not have his case well prepared in the hope of tacking the matter local he referred to the Spartansburg bank.

"I have examined," said he, "the court records in the case of the defunct Spartansburg bank. I find this bank was a state depositary to the extent of $5,000. I notice the bond covering this deposit was given to Treasurer Mathues and became of record on March 15, 1905. This shows the practice still continues."

The only thing this shows is that Mathues gave the bank a deposit of $5,000 on which the state received interest. When the bank failed the bondsmen made good the loan and the state did not lose a cent. Berry did not tell this to his audience.

Berry says he has discovered among the assets of the bank a note for $1,000 given by W. H. Andrews. He says, "I am told the note is worthless." He gives no evidence to support this assertion.

He also said another note, given by W. H. and W. R. Andrews, for $300, was found among the assets. He admits he does not know whether there is any connection between these notes and the state deposit. If there is any connection it would not be difficult to establish it. Berry does not say when the notes were put in the bank. Had they been discounted since March 15, 1905, the date of the deposit, Berry would have made this known. He is apparently very careful to avoid this important point.

Berry told his audience there would be no money in the Democratic treasury

Continued on Second Page.

FINE GREETING TO UNCLE SAM

Punxsutawney Bureau Now Furnishes Some Official Weather.

RIDGWAY IS A GUEST

Bre'r Groundhog Receives His Usual Attention at Canoe Ridge.

SIXTEEN MARMOTS CAUGHT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
JOHN P. COWAN, Staff Correspondent.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Sept. 30.—Uncle Sam and Brer Groundhog have shaken hands. For the first time in the history of the nation, the government has given official cognizance to nature's own weather prophet. It's really a tie-strike for President Roosevelt's administration. Now the United States weather bureau has a crest. It is a thermometer betwixt two groundhogs rampant.

The result will be far-reaching. The cities of Punxsutawney and Washington are first colonies. The Canoe Ridge weatherworks now has an observation tower every bit as high as that of the department of agriculture. When Old Sol is full he goes to Punxsutawney for a Turkish bath. When Old Sol takes a vacation he stays all the time in Punxsutawney. The Jefferson county morning glories will bloom on the tropic of Capricorn, and the nerly hundred bees in the backyards of Brookville on Mondays will flutter from the floor of the meridians. Just because Uncle and Brer got together, the conditions of the fickle climate and the cardinal points in geography have been annihilated.

Must Show Brer Groundhog.

Brer Groundhog has a nominal citizenship in Missouri and you will be obliged to show him and show him well before you can talk about the weather.

Some of these expressions may sound extravagant, but they're uttered in solemn truth. Punxsutawney has acquired a corner in the weather trust that would grow hair on the head of Bedford-ite if he could boost standard oil in a fashion so successful.

These hints of a reform in the weather administration became apparent yesterday at the seventh annual good weather convention. Col. Frank Ridgway, Pittsburgh forecaster of the United States weather bureau, represented Uncle Sam. He came up from town only after much persuasion, but when he saw that he would gain prestige as a weather prognosticator by his sojourn at Canoe Ridge he entered with zest into the spirit of the proceedings. After he had spent the afternoon in the jungle and had made a speech to the assembled multitude, he was duly initiated as a prophet and was taken into the darkest recesses of the weatherworks to study the proper combinations.

He proved an apt pupil. He can tell black "fair and warmer" on the most uncomfortable days; he can shout of "sloppy weather" and predict "fair and colder" with equal facility, and when the occasion requires can furnish "rain and snow flurries" without hesitation or embarrassment.

The Half Is Not Told.

Now it would be a breach of faith to record the business of the good weather convention in detail. The dear public would scarcely understand if it were told. Nevertheless, the open door sessions were not without interest. There was the usual convocation of prophets in the public square at noon and then the long procession out to Canoe Ridge. Col. Ridgway arrived, with the Pittsburg delegation just after 11 groundhogs had been dragged from their lair and placed on the rosetta pans for the feast. The sun was still high in the sky and the feast proceeded.

Capt. Lemon Chambers sounded the horn and the skirmish line, preceded by P. O. Freas, "minister of the bounds," made a dash into a field rich in the growth of second-crop clover. Uncle Sam's representative had never seen a real live groundhog and he hurried along with Alex McBride's furthermost outpost.

A den of marmots soon was discovered. Picks and shovels were wielded with energy and in ten minutes John Langley waved his Mexican Panama and shouted that a "hog" had been found. Col. "Bill" Fairman, the Nestor, mounted a stump and shouted:

"Stand back! Give way to the Federal Bank, ye, to the master of the bounds, and be silent."

Ridgway Is Presented.

A moment later the squirming animal was dragged from the earth.

"Hurrah!" shouted Col. Ridgway, and without further ado he shook hands with Brer Groundhog while Billy Evans held it securely by the back of the neck. This

ROCKEFELLER, JR., SEES BETTER USE FOR HIS FATHER'S MONEY

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be present at the opening of his Bible class at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rumors of his retirement from the Standard Oil Company are also unfounded. Ill health and the urgent need of rest has simply caused his temporary retirement from business and a summer's sojourn in the Adirondacks.

The stories of a rupture between father and son are based on the fact that Mr. Rockefeller has not visited his father since last spring, though he has been in constant communication with him. There have been no disagreements beyond occasional little friendly arguments relative to the wise distribution of charitable bequests.

When young Mr. Rockefeller was in Paris last spring, it is said he was much impressed by the benevolent bequests of Baron Rothschild for improved dwellings for the poor. He returned to New York with the idea strong in his mind that his father's millions could not be put to better use than to found a fund which would inaugurate tenement-house reform for New York. Mindful to the Bible class has it that the young man has prevailed on his father to make a large contribution at some time for this purpose.

Central - Adult
Cop.

was really an important ceremony, and marked the climax of the hunt. Incidentally, it might be remarked that Col. Ridgway, never having seen a groundhog, a little while before this tried to shoot one of the farmer's suckling pigs, mistaking it for one of Brer Groundhog's brothers. This incident will not be mentioned on the public minutes of the day.)

The hunt was concluded after three more animals had been captured. The sun was sinking low and everybody had a splendid appetite for the feast which had been prepared by Harry Beatty, the head chef. "Doc" Hughes then tapped a keg of condensed turbulent atmosphere, commonly called "groundhog punch," and the prophets piously imbibed the liquid. Col. Fairman summoned the nimrods to the feast. Col. Ridgway stood at the head of the table. At his right stood the others of the Pittsburgh delegation, and on his left were the large poker players, next was the medical staff, the small poker players, the representatives of the town council, the school board, the chief of police and the seven original prophets, while Mayor Shields occupied the position of supreme host at the opposite end of the table.

After all had partaken heartily, Col. Fairman delivered the annual oration. He said:

"One hundred generations ago, before Lief Ericsson had discovered the frozen shores of Iceland, before Columbus' great-grandfather had made goo-goo eyes at the explorer's great grandmother, before Simon Kenton, Capt. Brady and Daniel Boone had penetrated the wilds of the western wilderness, there, roved about those beautiful valleys a noble red man and many other strange animals. Here was the deer and the elk, the black bear and the catamount, the hungry wolf and the sly fox and last of all, Mr. and Mrs. Groundhog.

"Now a great and wonderful change has come over the land. The men who came after the intrepid Kenton, Brady and Boone carried axes instead of game bags. They hewed down the forests and the noble red man and all his strange animals—the deer and the elk, the black bear and the catamount and the hungry wolf and the sly fox—have been driven away off yonder where the sun is fading behind the minarets of the Rockies. But what do we find here on the summits of Canoe Ridge? Here still remain the lineal descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Groundhog. In defiance of the frontiersmen, they raised their families and prospered. In defiance of the modern farmer they are prospering still, and while they delve into the earth and raise their families they say to us, 'Bring on your artillery, gol-l-l darn yer!'"

Col. Ridgway replied in weather language and received a lot of real applause. There were other speeches, some target practice and a few sporadic salles at penny ante. These were as calm as the day.

Little more remains to be said. There was the usual celebration in the evening at the Elks' club. The animals which had been brought in alive were displayed in a show window and later will grace the office of the Pittsburgh weather bureau in the top of the Farmers Bank building. The Groundhog club which originally consisted of seven members will be reorganized and its membership will be increased to 25. These will consist of Punxsutawney's best citizens. Yesterday there were more guests than real dyed-in-the-wool prophets, but nobody was without the requisite enthusiasm. A. J. Matson came down from Falls Creek with a sack filled with brickbats, it being his idea that the hunt consisted of a free-for-all race across the fields after the retreating marmot.

However, the one great truth remains: Uncle Sam shook hands with Brer Groundhog and Punxsutawney weather hereafter will bear the official seal.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow is the weather bureau forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 83 and the minimum 56 degrees. The sun rose smoky at 6:16 o'clock and set clear at 6:05 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.17	60	83	N. E.	Smoky.
8 p. m....	30.09	72	70	W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 30:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	83	78	Mean	70	66
Minimum	56	52	Precipitation	0	0

Nor. temp. 37 yrs... 62 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs... .03
Excess for day..... 12 | Dfcy. for day..... .03
Dfcy. since Sept. 1.. 24 | Dfcy. since Sept. 1.. .15
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..291 | Dfcy. since Jan. 1..2.06

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, except showers Monday along the lakes; light variable winds becoming fresh south.

Ohio—Showers Sunday and Monday; fresh southeast winds increasing Monday.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	62	Pt Cldy	Cincinnati	70	Cloudy
El Paso	76	Cloudy	Washington ..	76	Clear
St. Louis ..	74	Cloudy	Oklahoma	86	Clear
Chicago	72	Rain	Des Moines ..	70	Cloudy
Memphis	76	Clear	San Antonio ..	90	Clear
Louisville ..	68	Cloudy	Nashville	74	Clear
Baltimore ..	74	Clear	Chattanooga ..	76	Cloudy
Atlanta	68	Clear	Little Rock...	72	Cloudy
Buffalo	76	Clear	Kansas City..	76	Cloudy
Norfolk	72	Clear	Philadelphia ..	76	Clear
Duluth	64	Cloudy	New York.....	78	Clear
St. Paul	74	Clear	New Orleans ..	84	Cloudy
Bismarck ..	64	Cloudy	Jacksonville ..	86	Clear
Helena	62	Cloudy	Galveston	82	Clear
Denver	58	Clear	Cleveland	72	Clear
Santa Fe	54	Clear	Vicksburg	78	Cloudy
Salt Lake ..	64	Clear	Shreveport ..	78	Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Sept. 30.

New York—Carthaginian, Glasgow; Bleucher, Hamburg; Columbia, Glasgow; Citta di Messina, Palermo.

Boston—Republic, Liverpool and Queenstown.

Teneriffe—Mera, Hamburg for Seattle.

Genoa—Romanic, Boston.

Plymouth—Philadelphia from New York.

Glasgow—Laurentian, Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.

Panama—Wyneric, Seattle.

Liverpool—Campania, New York via Queenstown; Georgic, New York.

Havre—Hudson, New York.

Rotterdam—Noordam, New York.

Hongkong—Tydeane, Vancouver.

Sailed, Sept. 30.

New York—Graf Waldersee, Hamburg via Dover; Minneapolis, London; Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool; St. Paul, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Astoria, Glasgow; Bordeaux, Havre; La Gascogne, Havre; Finland, Antwerp via Dover.

Alberia—Citta di Napoli, New York.

Naples—Gallia, New York.

Rotterdam—Potsdam, New York via Boulogne.

Boulogne—Moltke, New York.

Liverpool—Cevic, New York; Etruria, New York.

Havre—La Bretagne, New York.

Queenstown—Cymric (from Liverpool), Boston; Cedric, New York.

Antwerp—Kroonland, New York via Dover.

London—Minnetonka, New York; Mount Temple, Montreal.

Cherbourg—St. Louis (from Southampton), New York.

Passed, Sept. 30.

Gibraltar—Luxor, Hamburg for San Francisco.

Isle of Wight—Passed Telemachus, Seattle and Tacoma, via Hongkong for Amsterdam and Liverpool.

Main Head—Caledonia, New York for Glasgow.

Inishrahull—Sicilian, Montreal for Glasgow.

Loose Diamonds All Sizes.

Some buyers of Diamonds prefer to buy their stones loose and have them set to their order. We invite particular buyers to call and examine our immense stock of loose Diamonds, as we can show you all grades and sizes from the medium to the finest Blue Cape.

Sam P. Sloe,

One Profit from Cutter to Consumer.

Schmidt Bldg., Second Floor,

339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

BARCHFELD SEES KAISER WILHELM

Emperor Is Impressed With Physique of Pittsburgh Congressman and His Party.

TELLS OF GERMAN CONDITIONS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

Congressman Barchfeld of Pittsburgh was among the returning voyagers on the steamship New York, which arrived from Southampton today. Dr. Barchfeld was among the 19 American delegates to the Brussels peace conference, and with five other congressmen at the close of the conference, visited Germany, where they were received by the kaiser with unusual honors.

Dr. Barchfeld and some of his associates are men of more than average size, which caused the kaiser to remark that his ancestor, Frederick the Great, would have enlisted them in his famous regiment of guards, all more than six feet tall.

Dr. Barchfeld was seen at the Imperial hotel tonight, where he is a guest, with his wife and son.

"The kaiser," he said, "did us a great honor, addressing the delegation in English, of which he is a master, speaking not with a British accent, but like a native American. He showed himself truly glad to see us. He impressed us as a great monarch, a man not only alive to the situation in Germany but a hard student of continental and world politics. He loves his country as he loves his life. His every effort is to develop the internal and natural resources of Germany.

"Handicapped by nature in poor mineral resources, poor coal and poor iron ores, he has made Germany the greatest iron center in Europe. He is alive to trade and trade conditions, and wherever civilization exists he is willing to extend the German market and establish reciprocal relations with friendly nations. Germany today buys $240,000,000 of products annually from the United States. The United States in turn buys $120,000,000 from Germany. The kaiser is alive to the situation and is jealous of the fact that so much money is lost to the German empire with no chance of return.

"Germany at this time is enjoying an era of unexampled prosperity. Wages are low, the price of living for the ordinary commodities is very high. As a consequence of the high price of meat the German laborer is fortunate indeed if he can purchase a single pound of this article once a week, and that on Sunday to make soup and give him something to hold body and soul together. In consequence of this condition, the mine owners of Silesia have discovered their men are unable to produce a fair day's work and have petitioned the kaiser to remove the embargo from European and American meats."

GIVES BERRY A FROST

Continued from First Page.

this fall, "save the few voluntary contributions." This means that Berry will not prove the rich picking some of the Democrats expected when he was slated. Sam Hudson, who discovered Berry, said at Harrisburg the candidate was worth $1,000,000 and would be of material assistance to Col. J. M. Guffey in liquidating the freight bills.

Berry admits he is finding some apathy west of the Alleghenies. He promises that within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia city hall he will receive 125,000 Republican votes. He is anxious about the Democratic vote in the interior of the state, and urged the Democracy to come out and vote for him.

Berry's lack of a manager is shown every day in his actions and his speeches. From the amount of talking he does about Chester county he has some knowledge of his home community. But, when he is set adrift in the state, he is lost. Campaigners have to be careful about the politics of the proprietor of the hotel in which they lodge. Entertaining the candidate and getting paid for it is one of the compensations of a Democrat who owns a tavern. Berry usually gets to the Republican house, and the Democratic host is sore. It happened here today, and it happens nearly every day.

The meeting tonight was presided over by former Representative A. J. Palm, and the secretary was E. P. Brown. Berry will speak in Beaver next Monday.

Crawford county has been in the Republican column since 1896. There is nothing to indicate that it will not remain there this fall.

When told tonight the Philadelphia City party had failed to indorse him, Mr. Berry dictated this statement:

"I believe they made a political mistake. They would have insured Democratic harmony for their city ticket by the indorsement of my candidacy. I trust that my fears are not well grounded and that Democrats will rise above any feeling of resentment and support the city ticket in the interest of good government. I also trust the City party will rise above party consideration and support reform in the state for the same reason."

Berry is going to Pittsburgh tomorrow to confer with some of the Democratic leaders.

PREFERS DEATH TO PEACE.

Japanese Kills Himself in New York Hotel Because of Chagrin Over Terms of Settlement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A well-dressed and educated Japanese who registered at the Delaware hotel, Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street, as K. Naktmer, committed suicide tonight by slashing his throat from ear to ear and then jumping from the roof of an extension, a distance of four stories. Both legs and several ribs were broken and he was dead when found.

He had been brooding over the Japanese-Russian terms of peace and had told the hotel proprietor that his country had been disgraced.

Millworker Loses His Purse.

While Joseph McClaffey, a millworker at McKeesport, was on his way home at 8:30 o'clock last evening, he felt a jerk at his pocket, while in a crowd in Walnut street. He discovered that his pay envelope, containing $22 had been stolen. He notified the police, who arrested a man supposed to be Joseph Hines of Glen Falls, N. Y. He had $26 when searched.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Hale upright	$ 85 00
Cable upright	90 00
Mathushek upright	135 00
Krakauer upright	135 00
Lester upright	165 00
Vose upright	200 00

The above are all fully warranted and in first-class condition; don't fail to call and see for yourself—we always have the goods exactly as advertised, and if you want a piano, you'll be well repaid by a visit to our warerooms.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Too Much Worry.

Worry kills more people than disease. It turns our hair gray; draws wrinkles on our face, places lines of care on our brow. We worry because we have too much to do. We worry because we have nothing to do. We worry about our friends. Make our friends wonder at our impatient and irritable nature, and if we don't take the trouble to learn the great secret we will worry ourselves into the grave. Worry is caused by a diseased stomach. Lactohene Dyspepsia Tablets cure it. Get them today. A contented mind is surely yours—the greatest blessing man or woman can have. Ask the Druggist.

A suit or overcoat to order $14.00; 1,000 styles single price. Lyon, Tailors, 607 Smithfield street.

DEATH FOLLOWS A FIRE AND VISIT BY A BURGLAR

Miles E. Cunningham's Fatal Illness Dates from the Destruction of the Avenue Theater—Shocked by a Midnight Intruder.

The destruction by fire of the Avenue theater and a visit from a burglar were the indirect causes of the death of Miles E. Cunningham, manufacturer of stamps, who passed away at his home, 2015 Fifth avenue, at 5:30 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Cunningham's illness dates from the fire at the Avenue theater, June 2. The theater was close to his place of business, 352 Fifth avenue. Fearing the flames might spread and consume the few buildings intervening, he worked hard to get his stock ready to move. When the danger was past he remained at his office, working all night and overheated himself. He took a cold and two days after was attacked with pleurisy. He was not expected to live for a time. Recovering somewhat in the course of a month, he returned to his work, but a few days later was again compelled to go to bed and later suffered a slight attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. Cunningham's illness was aggravated two weeks ago when a burglar entered his home at midnight. In his weakened condition the shock caused a relapse from which he did not recover.

Mr. Cunningham was 49 years of age. He was a member of St. John's lodge, F. & A. M., and a Shriner, and was also a member of Stella lodge of the I. O. H. For several years he was employed by James H. Matthews & Co., engravers, but for the past nine years was in business for himself. His wife is a niece of Roger O'Mara. His brothers are Thomas, Harvey and Herman Cunningham, and his sisters, Mrs. Anna Erk and Mrs. Mathilda Wofford of Apollo. Select Councilman William McKelvey of the Eighth ward, Detective James Eagan and Dr. F. B. Elliott are brothers-in-law.

MR. ROOSEVELT GETS GREAT OVATION

The President Greeted by Enthusiastic Crowd at Washington.

TOUCHED BY CHEERS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Thousands of his fellow citizens turned out to welcome President Roosevelt to the national capital this evening, and made his home coming an occasion for an ovation, from the time he was sighted on the platform of his car until he passed within the doors of the White House. There was no band of music, but the sweeter melody of the cheers of the assembled people made the air ring with "hurrahs" as his carriage passed slowly up the avenue. The president was deeply touched by the welcome and especially by its spontaneity.

"It was awfully kind of them to come out to greet me," he remarked to some friends at the White House porte-cochere, "and I was deeply, deeply touched by their welcome."

The presidential train came into the station at 6:15 o'clock. On the platform were assembled a dozen or more officials. At their head was Mr. West, the district commissioner, who was in charge of the arrangements for the welcome, and who was the first to shake the president's hand as he stepped from the train. With the president were his secretary of state, Mr. Root, and Mrs. Root, and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Shaw. At the station were Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister; Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy; Mr. Palmer, the marshal for the District of Columbia, and others.

Mighty Cheers Greet President.

A mighty cheer went up as the crowd inside the depot caught sight of the president, which was taken up by the crowds outside of the station, and passed along the line as the president was recognized. He shook hands first with the cabinet members and other officials, then giving Mrs. Roosevelt his arm, he walked slowly to his carriage, which was waiting at the Sixth street entrance. As he reached the engine the president thanked the engineer for his safe trip, and stopped to shake his hand.

In the carriage with the president were Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel, Kermit and Quentin. Quentin sat on the box with the coachman.

The cabinet and other members of the party followed in carriages, accompanying the president to the White House. The president frequently arose and bowed to the cheering crowds on both sides of the avenue, and during the latter part of the drive the "hurrahs" became so enthusiastic that the president stood erect most of the time. Mrs. Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the greeting, and her face was radiant as she bowed to the right and left.

Not since last inauguration day has Pennsylvania avenue held such a crowd as lined it this afternoon from the station to the White House. Heavy cables, stretched the whole length on both sides, kept the crowds on the sidewalks. Street cars were stopped and vehicles halted in the side streets as the party came up the avenue. From every flagpole and from many windows flags were flapping in the cool evening breeze.

A brilliant scene greeted the president's eye as he reached the White House. The mansion was illuminated from basement to attic, bathing the whole white structure in a soft, radiant glow.

Oyster Bay Sings Au Revoir.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 30.—With the cheers and good wishes of his neighbors and friends following him, President Roosevelt, his summer vacation ended, left Oyster Bay at 10 o'clock this morning for Washington. The farewell given the president by the residents of his home town was notable. Throughout the village, residences and business buildings were decorated and Audrey avenue, over which the president passed to the railroad station, was hung with large American flags at intervals of 20 feet. At the railroad station, over the entrance to the waiting room, a white dove with outstretched wings perched on an American shield, had been placed. Beneath this was the word "Peace." The whole was entwined with the national colors of Russia and Japan.

At the station hundreds of the neighbors and acquaintances of the president and his family had assembled. Scores of school children were massed about the platform, each waving a little American flag. Within a part of the platform which had been roped off to enable the president and his party to reach the train, were 20 young women attired in white, trimmed with ribbons of red and blue. As the president boarded the train they sang: "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Party Has Narrow Escape.

The president and his party had a narrow escape from a serious runaway accident this morning while driving from their summer home at Sagamore Hill to the railroad station. The president and his family had taken a two-seated carriage, and the president and his wife occupied the front seat. The children were bundled into the rear seat. Half way down from the president's summer home to the station there was a sharp crack and the rear axle parted. The rear body of the wagon sank to the ground. The president and his wife grasped the back of the forward seat, while the children seized the side supports of the wagon top. The president instantly threw his arm over so as to protect the children, while Secret Service Officers Klinke and Murphy, who had been following the party, dashed from the rear and seized the horses' bridles, thereby preventing them from running away. President Roosevelt leaped to the ground and aided his family to alight. He then hurried to the home of a nearby friend and telephoned for another conveyance, which soon arrived. The party then proceeded to the railroad station, where they boarded the special train which awaited them. The children showed no fright when the accident occurred.

The president was accompanied to Washington by Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin. Secretary and Mrs. Loeb, who have been living at the Sewanhaka Yacht club on Center Island, this summer, were obliged on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Loeb, to go to Jersey City by water, making the trip on the naval yacht Sylph. Mrs. Loeb has been ill for several days.

After the American Daughters of the Revolution had sung the hymn, "God be With You Till We Meet Again," the president, from the rear platform of his car, made a few farewell remarks to his friends and neighbors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The presidential party arrived at Jersey City at noon and were escorted by a detachment of police to the special Pennsylvania railroad train which was in waiting for them. The train consisted of four cars—the Atlas, a combination car; Magdelin, a dining car; the chair car Washington, and the private car Plymouth Rock, reserved for the president.

Talks With the Engineer.

The trip from Long Island City on the Pennsylvania ferryboat Nassau was without incident, save that Engineer Truworthy of Holton, Me., of the Nassau, expressed a desire to speak with the president. Truworthy is an old friend of President Roosevelt's guide in Montana. As the engineer could not leave his post the president walked down to the engine room and chatted with Truworthy several minutes.

Secretary Loeb with his wife, who is very ill, arrived on the naval yacht Sylph at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City about 45 minutes before the president's special train left. Mrs. Loeb was placed on a stretcher and carried by six members of the Sylph's crew to the special train, where a bed had been prepared for her. She is suffering from a fever.

Secretary of State Elihu Root and Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, joined the president's party before the train left for Washington. During the wait at the station the president went some little distance across the tracks from the train to shake hands with a man of 94, who wished to meet him. The train left Jersey City at 1:23 p. m.

NIGHT CARS REFUGE FOR HOMELESS WANDERERS

Conductor Turns Young Girl Over to Police Matron—Father Shuts Her Out of Home.

Many a homeless wanderer finds refuge on the street cars at night. On an Allegheny car after 1 o'clock the other night was a girl about 15 years of age who failed to give a satisfactory response to the conductor when he asked her where she wanted to get off. A passenger finally "butted in" and asked the girl where she lived. "Allegheny," was the indefinite reply. "What street?" and she answered "Henderson."

The girl explained at last that she had gone home but her father would not admit her, although it was early when she returned. The conductor accepted the advice of a passenger and let the girl off at the Allegheny City hall on the return trip, where she found a night's lodging with the police matron.

FEELS HAND IN POCKET.

While Holding Baby in Show House Montooth Man Loses Purse—Little Comfort from Police.

C. Drake complained to the police last night that he had been robbed of $25 in a show house in Smithfield street. He said he went into the place carrying his baby. He felt a hand in his pocket and grasped a wrist. He held on and asked the doorkeeper to hold the baby and keep the crowd back, but the doorkeeper refused, and just then a confederate forced his way between the two men and broke Drake's grip. The thief and his pal then ran out and disappeared.

When Drake told his story to the police he was listened to with attention, but the police made no move to assist him, and he went away. It is believed that the men have been in Pittsburgh some time, as they seemed to be perfectly acquainted with the lay of the land. Drake says that the doorkeeper made no move, even when the thief in his grasp threatened to strike him. Drake lives in Monitooth borough and is employed as a salesman by a wholesale liquor firm.

EXONERATES THE TEACHER.

Punishes Youth for Making Faces and Father Felt Chastisement Was Too Severe.

Miss Gertrude P. Roswell, a teacher in the First ward schools of North Braddock, was given a hearing yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery. The information was made by Frank Powell of Linton avenue, whose 11-year-old son, George, was chastised last Tuesday.

The case was heard by Justice G. H. Jacquay of Rankin, who discharged the teacher. The father claimed that his son was cruelly beaten over the legs with a rattan. The teacher said the lad was waiting about the schoolyard for his sister and he entered the building, annoying teachers and pupils. When approached by her he ran away, making faces. When he returned to school in the afternoon, she said she punished him in the usual method.

Suspect Him of Hold-Up.

Edward Bayer of 6313 Euclid avenue, alleged to have held up and robbed a man of $7 on Penn avenue, near Shady avenue, at 7 o'clock last evening, was arrested and will be given a hearing this morning.

Father Causes Son's Arrest.

Bowen Hill, aged 13 years, of 1905 Evans avenue, McKeesport, was arrested at the Exposition last night at the request of the lad's father. Young Hill, according to his father, took $35 from him and then came to the city. He suspected the boy would go to the Exposition and followed him. At the police station $19.56 was found on him.

Moving Man Is Locked Up.

Bruce McMillan of Kelly street, Wilkinsburg, was arrested yesterday afternoon with larceny and is locked up to await a hearing on Monday. It is charged that McMillan stole $50 from a woman whose goods he was moving.

THREE ALLEGHENY CITY EMPLOYES DISCHARGED

Punished by the Wyman Administration for Refusing to Sign the Yellow Book.

Allegheny city employes are being discharged for refusing to sign the "yellow book" being circulated to raise funds for the municipal campaign on the North Side next February. Three city employes of the department of public works received their notices of discharge yesterday from Director McIlvain. They are James Smith of the Fifth ward, employed as special officer on the wharf; William Sweeney of the Fifth ward, a plug inspector, and Frank Sinn of the Twelfth ward, an inspector in the bureau of engineering and surveys.

Although these men held positions during almost the entire Wyman administration Director McIlvain, in denying that they were discharged for refusing to contribute to the campaign fund, says they were dismissed for incompetency.

Incompetency is a new reason for dismissal under the Wyman administration and this cause given by Director McIlvain occasioned much amusement. The friends of the discharged men declare that their refusal to sign the "yellow book" was the sole cause of their removal. Their discharge is said to be intended as an object lesson for other Allegheny city employes who display an independence and a reluctance to donate a share of their earnings for campaign purposes.

"ELIJAH" DOWIE STRICKEN.

Paralysis Seizes Leader of Zion's Host and He Names New Leader for His People.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—John Alexander Dowie, who claims to be the reincarnation of the Prophet Elijah, and to have divine power to cure all diseases, has been stricken with paralysis. Dowie is on his way to Mexico, and the disease attacked him while on the train.

In a letter to his followers at Zion City, Dowie announces that he has chosen his successor, but that the name will not be revealed until after his death.

Takes Possession of House.

When Frank Hasser, a Polish boarding house keeper of 5 Welsh way, South Side, returned home last night he found Albert Domcok in possession, guarding the premises jealously with a hatchet. With the assistance of the police Domcok was induced to give up possession and spend the night in the South Side police station, where he was charged with intoxication.

Ambassadors Back on Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, the baroness and their daughter arrived tonight from Magnolia, Mass., and reopened the embassy here. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, also arrived here tonight.

Plays Football and Breaks Thigh.

In a football game yesterday between the Gordons of McKeesport and the Glassport eleven, played at Glassport, Bryan Light, aged 18, sustained a fractured thigh. He was taken to his home in Park street, McKeesport.

POLITICAL POW-WOW OF WYMAN OFFICEHOLDERS

Scandrett and Other Reformers Meet at Allegheny City Hall. Jackson in Charge.

Preparations to open the Citizens' party campaign in Allegheny were made last night at a meeting in the office of City Treasurer Andrew S. Robinson in the North Side city hall. The meeting was attended by the political lights of the Wyman administration, including that able reformer, Director Thomas H. Scandrett and his colleague, Director E. J. McIlvain, Solicitor Stephen Porter, Treasurer Robinson, Candidate Conrad de Mentel and R. H. Jackson, the political acrobat who acted as chairman of the Citizens' organization in the losing county fight two years ago, and who has again been selected to officiate in the same capacity this year.

Mr. Jackson's record for jumping from one side of the political fence to the other is well known. It is known that he has been in and out the Citizens' party in the last three years at least four times. Following his failure as the North Side manager of the Citizens' party two years ago, Mr. Jackson sought entrance into the Republican party, professing penitence in a speech before the Republican county committee which met with such a frosty reception that for the fourth time he is back into the Citizens-Wyman fold.

Director McIlvain announced that Mr. Jackson would lead the reform hope for the Citizens on the North Side and that Kenyon's hall in Federal street would again be the political headquarters.

BREAK UP HEARING.

Church Women Invade Office of Burgess and Secure Release of Two Juvenile Prisoners.

A hearing in the office of Burgess W. A. Rizer at East McKeesport, yesterday was interrupted by women from the United Presbyterian church, who routed the burgess and took his prisoners from him. The prisoners were two boys who had been taken in by Burgess Rizer for violating a borough ordinance. They had driven a heavy wagon over the boardwalk in front of the church, where they were collecting some ice cream freezers.

The burgess saw these and took them to his office and proceeded to give them an immediate hearing. Before he had gone far, however, a number of women burst into the office and stated that they had instructed the boys to back up to the church door. Their pleadings soon won the burgess over, and he told the boys to go, but to be careful in the future.

Senator Flell at White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York called at the White House tonight. The president had not left the dining-room when the senator arrived, but saw him for a few minutes later in the evening. On leaving the senator said: "I have nothing at all to say about my visit."

Workmen Kill Mill Owner.

LODZ, RUSSIAN POLAND, Sept. 30.—Julius Kunitzer, a member of the firm of Heintzel & Kunitzer, large cotton mill owners, was shot and killed today by two workmen while riding on a street car. One of the men was arrested, but the other escaped by firing on his pursuers.

CAPT. DRAVO'S LIFE WORK IS DONE

Continued from First Page.

Waterways," because of his interest in the improvements of the local rivers, was an ex-member of the state legislature, surveyor and revenue collector for Pittsburgh for many years, and was prominently identified with financial and commercial enterprises of import throughout Western Pennsylvania. He was the third president of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce and was at various times president of the Pittsburgh coal exchange. He was one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad and took active part in its construction. Aside from being a director in the Tradesmen's National bank and the Peoples Insurance Company, he was identified in various official capacities with many other similar corporations.

Mr. Dravo was active in educational circles as well as being a liberal contributor to charities. At the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees of Beaver college and a trustee of Allegheny college at Meadville. For four years he was president of the State Reform school and for eight years served as director at the Allegheny county home. The churches of Beaver county have almost all shared in his generosity and it is said that he has contributed fully $100,000 to charities during his lifetime. He made one subscription of $30,000 to Beaver college; gave $12,000 to the old Methodist Episcopal church of Beaver and when the new building was dedicated last spring he contributed $5,000. Dravo chapel in Vanport, where he was lay preacher and conducted services regularly for many years, was entirely supported by him.

Early Success in Coke Trade.

Mr. Dravo was born in West Newton on October 28, 1819, and spent the greater portion of his early life in Allegheny, where he attended the public schools. He afterward entered Allegheny college where he spent two years, leaving because of ill health. He then assisted in the office of his father, who was a coal merchant. In early manhood he located in McKeesport, where he engaged for himself in the business of mining and shipping coal. He was very successful and founded the town of Dravosburg nearby shortly after.

In 1858 he disposed of his coal interests and engaged in the manufacture of coke, establishing large plants in Connellsville, and later organizing the Pittsburgh Gas, Coal and Coke Company, of which he became general manager and treasurer, and later executive head. This corporation began with 40 ovens and upon the resignation of Mr. Dravo, in 1884, had grown to 500 ovens, with a monthly output of nearly 500,000 bushels. In 1860 he was elected president of the Pittsburgh coal exchange and resigned 16 years later. In 1884 he was elected president of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce and served one term.

Opposed to Slave Holding.

His early political efforts were opposed to slavery and he cast his first ballot as a Henry Clay Whig. In 1848 he was nominated as a candidate for the state legislature by the supporters of the Buffalo platform, adopted in Utica, N. Y., whose motto was "Free Men." He was an active worker in the movement which culminated in the organization of the Republican party in Lafayette hall. In 1856 he became a candidate for the office of state legislator and was elected by a large majority. After his election he made an eloquent address before the legislature, placing the late Matthew Stanley Quay in nomination as United States senator. During his incumbency as legislator he was appointed on the ways and means and constitutional reforms committees and served as secretary of each committee. He was an earnest advocate of temperance reform, and introduced the constitutional prohibitory amendment, which was passed. In 1861 he was appointed collector of customs and surveyor of the port of Pittsburgh by President Garfield. At that time the senate was not unanimous on the matter of appointments and during the delay in confirming the appointment the business men of Western Pennsylvania and almost the united press, demanded the confirmation and it was given. He was also a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

Mr. Dravo was a grandson of Anthony Dravo, whose original name was Dreavean. The latter was one of the early settlers in Pittsburgh, coming from France more than a century ago. In 1758, the year the Bastile fell, the Marquis de L'Ombre owned a large estate in Paris, and with him lived a young florist who had gained his confidence. When the revolution opened the marquis and his friend, Dreavean, sought refuge in America, locating in the Monongahela valley, opposite Turtle Creek. This home is known as Hamilton hall and has since been owned by the von Bonnhorsts, Swarzwelders, Ridges and others. In 1794 Dreavean located in Pittsburgh and became known as the pioneer florist of this city. His garden just outside Fort Pitt, occupied half of the square.

Friend of Lafayette.

When Gen. Lafayette visited Pittsburgh he went to greet Dreavean. When Pittsburgh began to outgrow its original limits Dreavean purchased a larger tract in East Liberty, where his business flourished until his death, half a century ago. His love of flowers was inherited by John F. Dravo. At the latter's home overlooking the Ohio river in Beaver, he maintained the most beautiful flower garden in Beaver county.

Michael Dravo, his father, married Mary Fleming, a daughter of John Fleming, Sr. They settled in Westmoreland county, where John Dravo was born, but later in life they returned to Pittsburgh, where they lived to an old age. In 1839 John Dravo went to Beaver and purchased a home in First street, overlooking the Ohio river and its beautiful valley. In 1890 his home was destroyed by fire, but was replaced by a handsome modern structure of brick and stone. In November, 1847, Mr. Dravo married Elisa Jane Clark, daughter of Robert and Margaret Clark of Allegheny county. Ten children were born, namely: Casatus M. Clay, who died in 1865; Margaret J., widow of Robert Wilson, and living at her parents' home; Josephine M., wife of Attorney J. H. McCreery of Beaver; Mary Emma, who died in 1899; Annie Maria, who died in 1854; Ida Clark, who died in 1861; John S., an oil operator in Beaver; Eliza S., who died in 1886. Besides his widow and four children, he leaves five grandchildren and one great-grandson. The grandchildren are John D. McCreery, auditor of the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company; Thomas L. McCreery, the well-known baseball player; Miss Mayme McCreery, Miss Caryl McCreery and Miss Edna Dravo. Mr. Dravo joined the Methodist Episcopal church when he was 18 years of age, and from that time he was an active worker.

MOURNING ON THE RIVER.

All Flags at Half-Mast and Many Organizations Will Attend Capt. Dravo's Funeral.

News of the death of Capt. Dravo was received in Pittsburgh with profound sorrow. Out of respect to his memory the flags on all vessels in the harbor were placed at half-mast. As the news traveled up the valley, similar marks of respect and mourning were shown at all places along the river. There were none here connected with the waterways who did not know and love the old man who had done so much for navigation.

Arrangements have been made for a special train on the Lake Erie railroad Tuesday to accommodate the Pittsburgh people who will go to the funeral. Members of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce and the Pittsburgh coal exchange will be held tomorrow morning to arrange for attending the services. These organizations will furnish the pallbearers, four from each. Pittsburgh Harbor No. 28, of the Masters' and Pilots' association will meet in regular session tomorrow morning and appropriate action will be taken there. Several hundred people are expected to go down from this city.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, and all other discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Sugar coated tablets. 10c or 25c. Druggists or by mail.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Head Catarrh—clear the nasal passages, soothe the inflamed mucous membrane, sweeten breath. Best cure for Catarrh. 25c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by Hood It's Good.

USED PIANOS

Among a lot of used pianos and organs the following special bargains are mentioned. Extra low payments accepted to close out the lot to make room for carloads of fall stock now at the depot.

$500 Steinway piano for	$ 75
$375 Hardman piano for	$125
$375 Opera piano for	$145
$400 Garlston piano, like new	$200
$425 Chickering piano for	$225
$450 Weber piano for	$235
$450 Decker piano for	$250

Kimball, Estey, Mason & Hamlin, Weaver, Wilcox & White and other good organs for $10, $15, $20 and upwards. Terms on pianos as low as $5 down and $1 a week. Organs for 75 cents per week. Cut this list out.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
611-613 Smithfield St., near Sixth Ave.

Comez Sails for New York.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—Gen. Jose M. Gomez, governor of Santa Clara province and who has been mentioned as candidate for the presidency of Cuba, sailed for New York this afternoon on the steamer Monterey. Prior to the departure of the vessel Gen. Gomez said he expected to remain several weeks in the United States recuperating.

The New Cathedral.

Beautiful copyright photographs, 5½ inches, ninety Counted. The only authentic photograph. Twenty postal cards also. The Little Fifth ave. and Craig st.

A suit or overcoat to order $14.00; sty

WANTS KRUGER TAKEN FROM CELL

Attorney McGary Asks Writ of Habeas Corpus for Convict Who Killed Another.

HENRY WOMAN IS LIBERATED

Bertha Shank, through Attorney William McGary, presented a petition to Judge McClung yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus to bring Paul Kruger, a prisoner at the penitentiary, into court. The writ was refused, but the court allowed the petition to be filed and the matter will be taken up next Saturday.

The petitioner after setting forth the facts of Kruger's imprisonment and his acquittal of the murder of Charles Turner, another convict, on a plea of self-defense, states that after the trial Kruger's commutation clothes were taken from him; that he was placed in the "cage," an isolated, dark cell; was denied the right to have his sister visit him; was allowed but one meal and one-half hour's exercise a day, and that this treatment was injuring his eyesight and health.

The court told Mr. McGary that this proceeding was hardly proper and suggested that he look into the matter and bring it up next Saturday. The judges, as judges, had the power to inspect prisons, but not as a court. Mr. McGary said one official at the penitentiary had told him Kruger should have been hung. Judge McClung said that if this was the case the matter should come to the court in different shape.

If no satisfaction is secured on the writ, Attorney McGary says he will proceed along other lines and that he is determined to see that Kruger gets different treatment.

When the habeas corpus proceedings to secure the release of Jennie Henry from jail were called in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday, a return was made from the jail that the woman had been released on an order of the committing magistrate, Friday afternoon. The Henry woman was sent to jail by Magistrate Abernathey after a raid on a disorderly house. She formerly lived with Sue Williams, who was a leading witness in the Allegheny graft cases, and Attorney John Marron had taken up her case. Craig Smith, an assistant city solicitor of Allegheny, told the court that someone had paid the fine.

Paul Ballant was released from the workhouse on a writ of habeas corpus. He was sent up for 90 days by Burgess Ross of Homestead, under a borough ordinance. The charge against him was disorderly conduct and he was accused of cutting a woman during a fight. Burgess Ross opposed Ballant's release, claiming that he was a bad character, and should be in prison. The court decided that the proceedings before the burgess were illegal, and ordered Ballant to be discharged.

Charles D. Miller, the Avalon cement contractor, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods and who, it was alleged, was the leader of a band of thieves which robbed houses in the vicinity of Avalon, Ben Avon and Bellevue by the wholesale during the last two years, was sentenced two years and six months to the workhouse by Judge Macfarlane. When called for sentence Miller denied being guilty of the charges he was convicted of. He blamed all his trouble on his wife, and said that the stolen corrugator found in his house had been brought there by his brother, John Miller, without his knowledge. Judge Macfarlane in sentencing Miller said that the verdict was a just one under the evidence, and that it was very strange that Miller could have so much stolen property in his house and know nothing about it.

Paul La Salle, alias Parker, alias Lundman, alias Doyle, and Charles McKnight, alias Joseph Flannery, convicted of robbing the residence of Horatio W. Powell in Franklin street, Allegheny, last May, were sentenced to seven months each to the workhouse. A new trial was refused. Both men have long criminal records and were only released from the Toronto (Canada) penitentiary, where they had served a four-year sentence, a few days before the Powell robbery. Considerable of the jewelry stolen from the Powell residence was recovered from a pawnshop at Cleveland, in which city LaSalle and McKnight were arrested.

A perpetual injunction was granted by Judge Kennedy restraining the borough of Monteeth from creating a nuisance by draining its sewers into a small run that passes the property of Jacob Minsinger and John Howarth. Judge Kennedy says a municipality has an implied right to construct its system of sewers, but if a nuisance is created the municipality will be enjoined. In this case the stream was polluted and a nuisance created. In the order making the injunction perpetual the borough is given a reasonable time in which to remove the nuisance.

A petition was presented by Attorney W. A. Griffith asking that the name of the Lawrenceville English Evangelical Lutheran church of Pittsburgh, be changed to Mount Zion English Evangelical church of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. E. J. Lee filed a suit against the Phoenix Accident and Sick Benefit association to recover $500 on a policy of insurance for the death of Armistead M. Lee, who died in New Mexico in October, 1904.

In the case of Charles Vowinkle, trustee in bankruptcy of Fritz Moser, bankrupt, against Fritz Moser, Margaret Moser, his wife, and Emma Wolt, a decree was made dismissing the bill of complaint at the cost of the plaintiff.

Martha A. Jones of Millin township in her will says that she does not want her husband to have anything that belongs to her. She gives Harriet Cowan $200 and directs that one of her beds be given to each of the three children of Eliza Hawthorn.

MATTERN LOSES SUIT.

Court Decides That the H. C. Frick Mortgage on Cathedral Site Is Not Taxable.

Judge Frazer decided yesterday that the mortgage given by H. C. Frick at the time he bought old St. Paul's cathedral, was not subject to taxation. The matter came before the court through the suit of Delinquent Tax Collector Mattern against Bishop Canevin, as trustee of St. Paul's congregation, to collect a tax of $4,000 and a commission of $400, the tax having been assessed in 1902 and left unpaid.

Bishop Canevin set up as a defense that the property covered by the mortgage was used for church and charitable purposes. Circumstances having rendered the site unsuitable, it was sold to Mr. Frick for $1,300,000, of which $300,000 was in cash. On September 28, 1901, the mortgage and deed were exchanged, under an arrangement by which the mortgage was not to pay any interest until the premises were vacated. In May, 1903, the congregation vacated and in the same month the mortgage was paid. All the money received was devoted to church and charitable work.

The delinquent tax collector asked for a rule for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense, and it was on the application for this rule that Judge Frazer filed his opinion. He quoted similar cases in which the courts had decided in favor of churches. He said it was not a case of taxing money at interest, as no interest had been paid. The property continued to be used by the congregation until May, 1905, when Mr. Frick was given possession. In the court's opinion the affidavit of defense was sufficient, and the rule for judgment was refused.

FIRE KILLS FOUR MEN.

Longshoremen Perish in a Blaze Probably Started by Drunken Sailor in a Lodging House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—Two men were burned to death as they slept, two were so badly burned they died in a hospital, and several others suffered serious but probably not fatal injuries, in a fire today in a two-story saloon, restaurant and lodging house, at 221-23 West street. The two men who were burned to death occupied a room in the rear of the building. They were overcome by smoke.

The dead are: John McMahon, Robert Vaughn, William McClelland and Patrick Dowd, all longshoremen. The fire is believed to have resulted from the carelessness of a drunken sailor.

A suit or overcoat to order $14.09; 1,000 styles; single price; Lyon, Tailors, 607 Smithfield street.

Credit as It Should Be

W. H. KEECH CO.

Terms to Suit You

Bedroom Suits and Odd Dressers at all Prices

"I've been through nearly all the stores in town and have not seen a variety like this," said a customer yesterday. Five floors full of Bedroom Furniture here—several hundred pieces. Very low priced; very fine—and all the between grades. Look or choose as you wish. All are welcome. Pay cash if you want to or arrange to pay a little each week. NO FIRST PAYMENT REQUIRED.

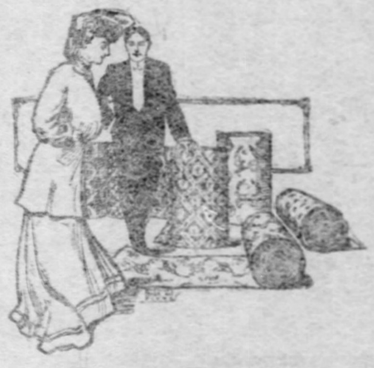
$42 This Princess Dresser, with extra large French bevel mirror. Hand carved and polished. Genuine mahogany. Three drawers in base. Serpentine front.

55c a yard for Pure Wool Face Brussels Carpets

Several weeks ago we advertisd this same grade, and the entire stock was picked up within three days. Another big lot for tomorrow. Room patterns with borders to match. Small figures for halls and stairs. Wool face—that's the extraordinary part at such a low price. Fast colors. Good patterns.

Lace Curtains, $4.65 pr

Lace Curtain prices start at $1 a pair, and up to $15. These $4.65 curtains are a lot of $6.50 grades we chanced to secure at a bargain. No better designs obtainable at regular prices. All the newest effects. Fine threads. Beautiful weaves.



Bonne Femme Curtains

Just to make the Curtain sale more interesting, we offer this twin-bargain. The handsomest patterns of the year. Each..... **$4.65**

A Sale of Extra High Grade

Room-Size Rugs

We have room-size Rugs in the 9x12 ft. size as low as $5.35. Others at $13.35 and $17.75. But these very fine rugs are just as big bargains. The grade of each tells you the quality and every well-posted carpet buyer knows they sell for $4.00 to $7.50 more, in every store, for spot cash. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft.

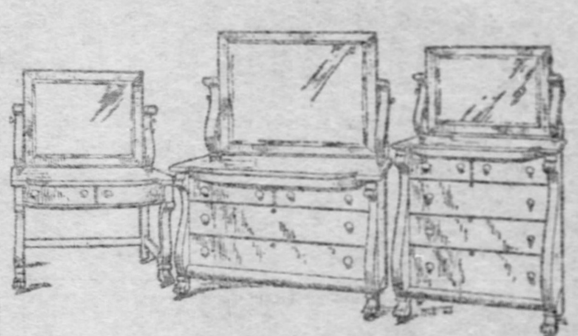
Our Seamless Extra Wilton Velvets are . . .	$33.75
Empire Wiltons	$36.50
Royal Wiltons	$47.75
Special English Wiltons .	$53.50

$25 This Princess Dresser, in natural birch. Serpentine drawer fronts. French bevel mirror. A handsome dresser at a moderate price.

$7.75 Dresser with oval French bevel mirror. Golden oak. Gilt handles. Value $14.

$13.50 Golden oak Dresser with pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Deep carvings. Worth $18.

$15 Golden oak Dresser. Large French bevel mirror. Shaped top. Light carvings.



Three beautiful Colonial Pieces, made without a line of carving. French bevel mirrors. All are genuine mahogany; the dresser and chiffonier in Tuna and the toilet table in dark finish.

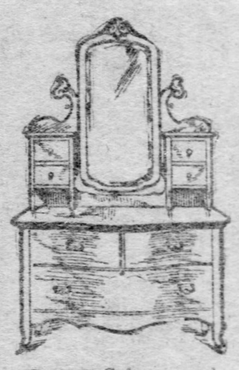
Toilet Table $35 Dresser $85 Chiffonier $75

$50 Princess Dresser in mahogany or golden oak. Extra large mirror. Light hand carvings.

$57 Chiffonier in genuine mahogany. Full serpentine front. Light carvings.

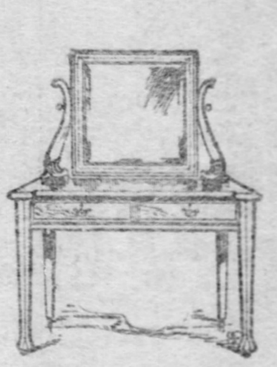
$85 Tuna Mahogany Dresser. Full serpentine front. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carved and polished.

$17 Princess Dresser, in golden oak. Three drawers. Serpentine front. Pattern French bevel mirror.



$25 Cheval Dresser, in golden oak. Four small drawers. Three drawers in base. Swell front. French bevel mirror.

$30 An extra large Dresser in quartered golden oak. Full swell front. Very large French bevel mirror. A good bargain.



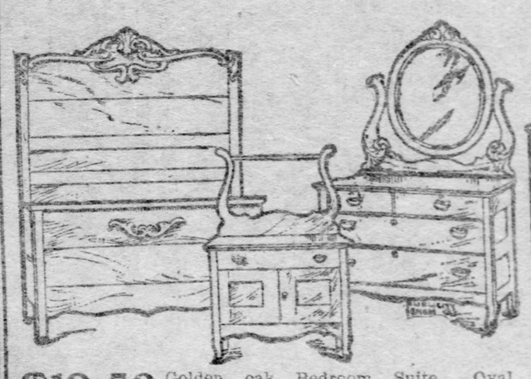
$32 Genuine Mahogany Dressing Table. Square French bevel mirror. Small claw feet. Two drawers.

$55 Dresser in genuine mahogany. Four drawers. Square French bevel mirror. A fine Colonial design.

$19.50 Genuine mahogany dresser. Swell fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror. A $30 value.

$35 Dresser in genuine mahogany. Full swell front. Pattern French bevel mirror. No carvings.

$39 This Dresser in quartered golden oak or genuine mahogany. Serpentine front.



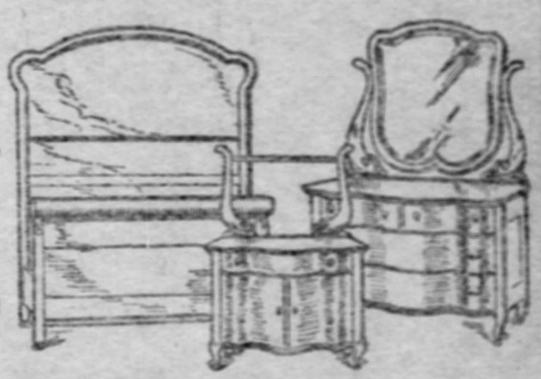
$19.50 Golden oak Bedroom Suite. Oval French bevel mirror. Four drawers in dresser. Deep carvings. Good construction throughout.

$8.50 Golden oak Chiffonier. Five drawers. French bevel mirror.

$27.50 A handsome Bedroom Suite at a moderate price. Pattern French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Serpentine tops. Drawers finished inside. Worth $40.

$55 A massive Carved Suite in quartered golden oak. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Roll cap on head and foot of bed.

$20 Shaving Stand in mahogany. Cupboard and two drawers.



$65 A regular $85 Bedroom Suit. Finest quartered golden oak, and hand polished. Serpentine fronts. Roll cap on footboard. 24 by 28-inch French bevel mirror.

$67 Golden oak Suite, with extra large French bevel mirror. Deep carvings, swell front on dresser. Roll cap on bedstead.

$45 Bedroom Suite in golden oak. Deep carvings. Roll cap on bedstead. Pattern French bevel mirror.

Our Special 1905 Wool Blankets

$5.00 a pair

Our customers tell us they are the best Blankets in town for $5.00. Generous in size. Soft. Fleecy. Warm. Every thread wool.

Mattresses--Pillows

This has always been the best store for good bedding, and this year it is bigger and better than ever. Soft Top Mattresses $1.90 Hair Mattresses $15. Comfort Felt $10. Feather Pillows $1.50 to $6.50 pair.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

BOWLING AND BOWLERS

Are growing more strongly in favor daily and the coming season, without doubt, will show the sport to have thousands of devotees. The Gazette, daily and Sunday, will print the scores of the games and all the interesting gossip about the players. You will find

ALL THE BOWLING NEWS IN THE GAZETTE

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED BY FORD

That and Other Portents Indicate Early Opening of Lively Political Campaign.

W. S. GUFFEY SAYS THINGS

Developments in the political field yesterday indicates the nearness of the political campaign. The Republicans selected the vice chairmen of the county committee and the campaign and executive committees to serve during the campaign; W. S. Guffey washed his hands of the present Democratic county committee, because it is owned and controlled by Director E. M. Bigelow; the Citizens announced that they would open their campaign next Saturday with a meeting at Old City hall and that Chairman W. S. Woods would appoint the executive committee next Tuesday. Politics is growing lively, and next week the plans for battle will be prepared by the rival organizations.

Chairman Thomas J. Ford of the Republican county committee appointed the following vice chairmen:

Daniel E. Humphrey, East Pittsburgh; ex-Judge Elliott Rodgers, Allegheny; Charles E. Theobald, Midvale; Albert J. Edwards, Pittsburgh; W. J. Hamilton, Thirty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh; and W. Webb Murray, Bridgeville.

The members of the campaign and executive committees are: Fred W. Edwards, chairman, Braddock; Richard M. Kopp, Robert K. Cochrane and W. J. Burke, Allegheny; A. S. Miller, Bellevue; Mayor G. J. F. Faulkenstein, McKeesport; Dr. J. C. McNeil, John M. Vockamp, Archibald Mackrell, Harvey A. Lowry, William Brand, A. A. Dinan, Dr. D. R. Walters and John Bradley, Pittsburgh; N. T. Velar, Brinton; M. Scott Verner, Oakmont; Miles Bryan, McKees Rocks; Samuel J. Graham, Elizabeth; David B. Johns, Carnegie, and Emil Stark, Tarentum. W. A. Magee, chairman of the committee on rules, is an ex-officio member of both the campaign and executive committees. The campaign and executive committees will act together. A meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Republican headquarters, 416 Grant street, at which the vice chairmen, the campaign and executive committees and the Republican candidates for council offices will be present.

W. S. Guffey, who is the brother of the Democratic national committeeman for Pennsylvania, Col. James M. Guffey, the leader who was unhorsed by Director Bigelow, now the Democratic boss in Allegheny county, yesterday resigned as a member of the Democratic city committee. Mr. Guffey's reason for detaching himself from the Democratic organization are described succinctly by his words:

Mr. Guffey's Reasons.

"The Democratic party has been getting the worst of it ever since it went into partnership with the Citizens; the Citizens gave us the worst of it when Robert E. Pattison was running for governor, and I have no doubt they will try to give us the worst of it now. I am for William H. Berry for state treasurer."

Mr. Guffey sent his resignation as county committeeman to Thomas B. Alcorn, the putative chairman of the Democratic county committee. Guffey is convinced that Bigelow will direct Alcorn to accept the resignation. His resignation as chairman of the finance committee was sent to George W. Guthrie, who is chairman of the city committee, but has no influence with it, Bigelow controlling that committee, too.

Mr. Guffey admitted that he was one of the authors of the story that Mayor Hays had told County Commissioner James A. Clark that if the Democrats consented to the endorsement of J. Lee Plummer for state treasurer by the Citizens he, the mayor, would see that 5,000 Citizens' votes should be cast for Berry, Plummer's Democratic-Prohibition rival. Mr. Guffey said Clark went to his office on Monday, two days before the Democratic committee on vacancies installed Bigelow as director of the party in this county, and said Mayor Hays had promised him, Clark, that if the Citizens placed Plummer on their ticket, he would see that 5,000 payroll votes should be cast for Berry. The mayor said he told Clark nothing of the kind.

Orphans Considering a Ticket.

William H. Stevenson, chairman of the Orphans' central committee, said the committee would meet next week to decide whether to put a state and county ticket in the field. Mr. Stevenson would not say what he thought the Orphans might do. The Orphans yesterday went into court and "patented" the name "Orphans" for the county, both for the coming state and county fight and the election for mayor and councilmen next February.

Director Bigelow yesterday ordered that R. H. Jackson be made the chairman of the Allegheny city committee, and the command was carried out. Mr. Jackson is an attorney.

A. L. Robinson, Allegheny's city treasurer, was appointed treasurer of the North Side city committee. It is estimated the administration collected about $25,000 through yellow book operations from city employes in Allegheny, but it is not believed the money will be allowed to be spent in the coming campaign. It is thought the administration will retain the funds at least until the next municipal election.

MAY START BIG REFORM.

British Railroad Cars May Be Remodeled as Result of a Mysterious Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Nearly a week has passed since the body of Miss Mary Money of Clapham Junction, was found in the Merstham tunnel of the London & Southwestern railroad, but the mystery of her death remains unsolved. The outrage, however, has served to start a crusade against the continued use of the cell like apartment car on the British railroads, and at least one main line is said to have countermanded a large order for old type cars in consequence of the crusade.

Sir Conan Doyle was asked in his capacity of "Sherlock Holmes" to give his opinion of the tunnel tragedy. He declined, but warmly denounced the present style of car and lack of protection for women traveling alone. He said: "I think it perfectly scandalous that such a state of affairs should be allowed to exist. Any railroad company not reserving at least one carriage for ladies on every train ought to be held responsible and pay compensation where a woman is murdered."

HARRIMAN IN KOREA.

American Railroad Financier Being Royally Entertained by Officials of Hermit Kingdom.

SEOUL, KOREA, Sept. 30.—E. H. Harriman and his party arrived today at Chemulpo on a special steamer and came to Seoul on a special train. Harriman will stay here four days.

On Sunday M. Megato, the Japanese financial adviser to the Korean government, will give a garden party in honor of the Americans and on Monday Mr. Harriman will be received in audience by the emperor. The Japanese chamber of commerce and the local bankers the same day will entertain Mr. Harriman and his friends at luncheon, after which they will take a trip over the Fusan line. A special steamer will convey the American party to Kobe.

SPOKE A NEW LANGUAGE.

Bertillon System Exposed Fraud Perpetrated in Paris and "Mysterious" Man Is in Jail.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Paris has been interested this week in a mysterious prisoner who spoke a new language, which has been given the name of Agrach. Interpreters, professors, missionaries and savants have tried to gain the meaning of the man's strange words. The Bertillon system solved the mystery.

The prisoner was identified as an old offender. He says now that he invented the new language on the spur of the moment, and, having a good memory, managed to retain a vocabulary of 100 words, which he always correctly applied. He fooled the wise men into believing that Agrach was some hitherto hidden tongue.

BANKERS READY FOR CONVENTION

Over 75 Local Financiers to Attend Annual Meeting of National Association.

PRESIDENT WILL RECEIVE THEM

Upwards of 75 men, prominent in local banking circles, are arranging to attend the thirty-first annual convention of the American Bankers' association to be held in the National theater, Washington, D. C., on October 10, 11, 12 and 13. The Pittsburgh delegation will leave on the evening of October 9.

The organization, which is one of the strongest and most influential in the world, includes 75 Pittsburgh banks and trust companies in its membership. Each institution is permitted to have one voting representative at the convention, but many banks send several representatives to these meetings because of their import and the educational opportunities they afford.

The Trust Company section of the organization will hold its annual meeting in the New Willard hotel on October 10, while on the same day the Savings Bank section will hold its annual session in the Hotel Shoreham. The organization as a whole will devote the remaining three days to sessions in the theater.

Among distinguished speakers who will address the latter sessions will be Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the national treasury, who will make an address on the closing day of the convention. On October 11 the Hon. William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, will deliver an address on "The Examination of Banks," while on the following day, Robert Blyth, general manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, will speak on "The Scotch System of Banking."

During the afternoon of Wednesday, October 11, President Roosevelt will give a reception to the delegates and their ladies in the White House, and during the evening of the same day Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw will receive the visitors at a reception to be given in the Arlington hotel.

Among the important business to come before the convention will be two proposed changes in the constitution. Article II, section I, will be recommended to read as follows:

Any national or state bank, trust company, savings bank or banking firm may become a member of this association upon the payment of such annual dues as shall be provided by the by-laws, and may send one delegate to the annual meetings of the association; and any member may be expelled from the association upon a vote of two-thirds of the executive council.

The clause relating to expulsion is a newly proposed feature of this section. Article IV, section III, will be proposed for amendment to read as follows:

Said committee, or a member of the American Bankers' association, is prohibited from compromising or compounding with parties charged with crime, or with their agents or attorneys, a case once committed to the association, which results in the apprehension of the criminal.

RAIN CAUSES DAMAGE IN MIMIC WARFARE

The Invading Army Is Driven Back from London by Gen. French's Forces.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Three times this week has an invading army of 50,000 men, whose object it was to reach London, been defeated and hurled back by that one British general who in the South African war never suffered a reverse at the hands of a Boer leader—Gen. French, and an army of 30,000 men. The battles were grimly and fiercely fought, albeit there was also more than a touch of humor about the business.

Heavy rain on the first day put a premature stop to the fighting, and finally caused the abandonment of the operations, which it had been intended should cover the whole week.

The lessons to be derived from this mimic warfare have not yet been discussed, but one paper facetitiously remarked in its editorial columns that one valuable lesson which the war office might take to heart is that it could take care before the next real war to have an ample stock of umbrellas and goloshes laid by.

At any rate, when on Wednesday evening, after the victorious army had rolled back the invading force from a strong position, no end of disappointment was expressed among the men, soaking wet though they were, that all the fighting was over.

The casualties numbered one, a cyclist scout falling from his machine and being run over by a van.

TO ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. CHADWICK

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.—Attorneys Wing and Dawley will go to Cincinnati Monday to argue before the United States district court of appeals for a new trial for Mrs. Chadwick. They allege numerous errors in the trial at her conviction before Judge Tayler in the United States court here and hope to get a reversal. Mrs. Chadwick, who has remained in the county jail here since last winter, expresses the belief she will be granted a new trial.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medical use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed use with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

ACCUSES POLICEMAN OF NEEDLESS ASSAULT

Patrolman Watters Said to Have Used Mace Without Reason and Is Held for Court.

That "Buck" Wallace's policemen "dare do anything," was demonstrated again yesterday at the hearing of Patrolman Peter Watters of the Forty-third street station house, on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, on information of Edward McCarthy of 135 Forty-eighth street, before Alderman Groetzinger. The policeman furnished $800 bail for court.

Policemen Watters and Michael Gunning on September 8 arrested two men in Forty-third street for drunkenness. McCarthy was acquainted with the prisoners, and as they were being led to the patrol box McCarthy asked what they had been arrested for. Policeman Gunning then, according to McCarthy, ordered Officer Watters to "drop that man."

Watters is said to have struck McCarthy with his mace, inflicting a deep scalp wound and splitting one of his ears. McCarthy fell on the pavement and was placed under arrest. He was charged with disorderly conduct, but was dismissed the next day by Magistrate Kane. McCarthy testified he merely asked the prisoners what they were being arrested for. He insists the policeman's assault was unjustified.

Magistrate Kirby will not take sides with officers who make arrests for personal reasons. At the hearing of Fred Conners, who was arrested at Herron and Wylie avenues Friday night by Policeman Dennis Duffy, Magistrate Kirby dismissed Conners after hearing the officer's statement. Duffy testified that Conners "always had something mean to say about him." He said Conners swore at him Friday night, and for that reason he decided to end the matter by arresting him.

Conners denied that he swore at the officer, but said Policeman Duffy had a personal grudge against him. No action was taken against Policeman Duffy by his superior officers.

"KEEP YOUR DOORS LOCKED AND NOBODY WILL COME IN"

"Keep your doors locked and nobody will come in."

This is the reply Supt. Wallace made to Joseph Schwartz of 767 Webster avenue, when he complained to the police that burglars had entered his home. The police superintendent refused to make an investigation upon Schwartz's complaint, and the latter left the public safety building without receiving any satisfaction.

Last Wednesday two negroes entered Mr. Schwartz's home. They worked their way upstairs without being detected. When seen, one of them escaped by the back stairs, and the other negro knocked down Miss Tillie Robinson, a boarder, as he was rushing down the front stairway. The men secured $15. The woman's eye was blackened by the blow the burglar struck her in the face.

Schwartz says that Wallace laughed at him when he made the complaint, and told him to keep his doors locked and nobody would get in.

PREFERRED DEATH TO WORKHOUSE SENTENCE

Mary Murray Attempts to Strangle Herself With Towel While on Railroad Car.

Mary Murray, an old offender, whose name has been on the docket at the Central station many times, yesterday tried to commit suicide while being taken to the workhouse. The woman went into the private compartment of the train and, tying a towel about her neck, tried to strangle herself to death.

Turnkey John Fallon, who had charge of the woman, thought she remained away an unusually long time and asked the conductor to make an investigation. The woman was found partly unconscious, but was soon revived when cut down. She was then taken to the workhouse, where she will serve a 30-day sentence imposed for drunkenness.

The woman is about 50 years old and is well known to the police. She has served short sentences in the workhouse and county jail a number of times. She was arrested Friday night in the Point district by Special Officer John Morgan.

For Anything You Want
Read the want section today.

RECOVER PART OF JEWELRY.

Detective McGough's Quest for Sport Gem Meeting With Success.

Acting Superintendent of Detectives James W. Egan received word from Newark, N. J., yesterday, that Detective McGough had recovered part of the jewelry stolen from Joseph McK. Sport's residence, 126 Beechwood boulevard, on April 5, by Jackson Thorne, alias William Thompson. Thorn will be brought to this city in a few days.

It is alleged he went to Sport's house and represented himself to be a cousin of Mrs. Sport's. The housekeeper requested him to wait until Mrs. Sport returned. Thompson said he wanted to wash his hands, as he had been traveling. He was shown to the bathroom. While upstairs he went through the rooms, secured the jewelry and left the house.

SALVATION ARMY WEDDING WILL BE HELD IN GERMAN

A Salvation Army wedding in Germany will be a novelty in Emanuel Evangelical church, Allegheny, on Thursday night, by Maj. William Andrews of the Pittsburgh corps. The bridegroom will be Lieut. John Zeborn and the bride will be Miss Grace Bryan, a soldier in his corps. Both reside in Allegheny, and the festivities will lack nothing in the jollity of the hallelujah ceremony.

THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVE.

THE STORE THAT DESERVES YOUR TRADE

ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE MOST POPULAR CREDIT HOUSE

You judge any store's success by what the great public says of it. For no store in all the world can remain popular long unless it does the right thing by its customers.

Well, here's the point: Friend's business has steadily increased in volume and is today far more popular than ever before. Ask your neighbors.

You can always depend upon getting right treatment here. The very nicest goods and the easiest terms of payment.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

This Set of Beautiful Silverware FREE

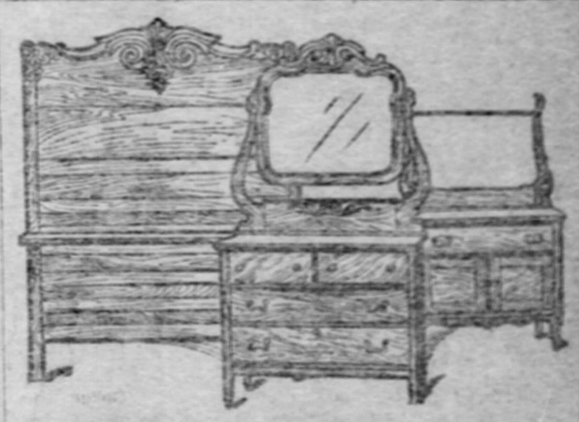
Every woman delights in pretty silverware and will have plenty of it if possible. It IS possible for every woman of Pittsburgh and surrounding vicinity to have a set of Rogers' knives, forks and spoons with every purchase amounting to $50 or more at Friend's store upon which $10 has been paid. This set is given to you together with a handsome plush case.

Dainty Dinner Set Given Absolutely Free

Friend makes a most beautiful gift to every customer whose purchase amounts to $50 or more. He gives to every such customer a magnificent dinner set consisting of 54 pieces, each artistically decorated. That this is a splendid offer will be most appreciated when you see this fine dinner set. It is absolutely a free gift.

This Woven Wire Cot On Sale Monday Only 85c

You do not need to be told that this is extra big value. The springs are the very best woven wire and make a very comfortable, durable bed. The framework is substantially made and is so constructed that it cannot be shaken down when set up. It is most convenient, for when folded up and put away it occupies a very small space. It is a great bargain at 85c—actually costs more to manufacture.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT, $26.50

Each piece is artistically hand-carved and perfectly finished. The dresser is provided with an exquisite plate glass mirror. The material is the finest quarter-sawed oak. You are convinced at the very first glance of the effectiveness and high merit of this suit, and its extra value at Friend's price, $26.50.

Bedroom Outfit, $37.50

It will pay you to let Friend furnish your bedroom complete. He sells a complete bedroom outfit for $37.50 and if you were to purchase each article separately elsewhere the entire furnishment of your bedroom would cost you about double Friend's price. The outfit comprises everything necessary for the bedroom, including a good carpet. Great big value.

Carpets, Rugs, Window Draperies and Shades

In all the new fall patterns at the lowest prices in this part of the country.

Ingrain Carpets, heavy weaves, splendid colors and patterns; very pretty and durable 45c

Brussels Carpets, handsome and serviceable, suitable for the parlor or the hardest kind of service. Great value at only 62½c

Brussels Carpets in a variety of new fall patterns, very rich colorings and dainty patterns; very serviceable $1

Velvet Carpets, splendid quality, exclusive patterns and richest colorings. Good value at $1.10

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, very appropriate for the bedroom or dining-room or for any room where a pretty, serviceable rug is needed $2.75

Brussels Rugs, 9x12, splendid weaves, with beautiful patterns on each side, very elegant, very durable $11.50

Brussels Rugs, best fall patterns. There is a large variety from which to choose your parlor or library floor covering, elegant designs, splendid values at $13.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, in beautiful, artistic patterns such as you see only in the most exclusive homes $29.75

Window Draperies—We show one of the largest lines of Lace Curtains in the city and we know we can suit you in any design or quality you may wish. Prices range from ..... 75c Per Pair Up.

Window Shades—We would be pleased to give you an estimate in furnishing your house, as we carry a full line of the best shadings, and guarantee first-class work.

THIS Sideboard $48.50

This is by all odds the finest sideboard ever placed on the market for the money. Made of beautiful golden oak, exquisitely staked and finished with a piano polish. The carving is dainty and rich. A magnificent French plate mirror adds much to its attractiveness. Provided with all the necessary compartments and drawers, one of which is plush lined for silverware. Friend's price only $48.50.

Excellent Davenport $38.50

Stately in appearance, comfortable and luxurious. It is a Davenport that gives style to any surroundings. Upholstered in velour. Woodwork mahogany finish. Friend's price $38.50.

This Parlor Suit, $22.50

It is a bargain. Consists of five pieces. Ordinarily you would pay $32.50 for only three pieces. But Friend likes to do a little better than his competitors. Each piece is beautifully upholstered in velour. Woodwork finished in mahogany. Good value at $35.00. Friend's price only $22.50.

Nice Bedroom Suit $14.50

It is just such a suit as most dealers would charge you $20 for, and it is really good value at that price, but Friend's price is only $14.50. Substantially made of solid oak, handsomely carved, well finished.

This China Closet .. $15.50

Made of beautifully grained oak, and the best bent glass. The carving and design of the woodwork are perfect. It is one of the newest patterns and a beauty. Friend's price $18.50.

Extension Table $5.25

Made of solid oak, substantially built and highly polished. Friend's price, $5.25.

KITCHEN OUTFIT, $23.50

Friend's kitchen outfit, comprising a good range and kitchen utensils and everything the kitchen needs, is big value because every article is first class and up to date and just the things you need for the kitchen. Don't buy these articles separately. Let Friend furnish your kitchen complete for only $23.50.

FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 to 814 PENN AVE.

DICK WRITES OPEN LETTERS

Ohio Chairman Probes John M. Pattison Thrice Weekly by Way of the Press.

HE USES UNIQUE METHODS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—For the remainder of the campaign John M. Pattison will be subjected to prods, pinches, slaps and occasional stabs by Senator Dick, Republican state chairman.

These little attentions, which will disturb the serenity of the Democratic candidate, will be paid daily or at least thrice weekly.

The campaign opening speeches hardly had grown cold before the senator commenced his bombardment. Four open letters, signed "Charles Dick," were addressed to Mr. Pattison this week. There will be more next week, and the week after, and the constant outflow of them will not cease until November 7.

The eye of the metropolitan editor can see no news in them and he denies them space in his paper. But the country editor prints them, and the readers of the rural papers read them. The first four of these letters to Pattison are simply stated, brief and to the point. They are in the main a series of questions. In some instances the proper answer is obvious; in others it is clear that the question is unanswerable. The effect on the reader is greatly increased by the knowledge that in both cases there will be no answer: that the Democratic candidate will not answer or try to. To the mind of the reader is conveyed the impression that an answer is due from him. In the first of these letters, Senator Dick neatly turns the graft charge, which the Democratic candidate for governor exploited in his Newark speech, against Pattison himself. To quote from the letter:

"You have declared boldly against all graft. Was it or was it not graft on your part to accept at the same time the salary of a member of the Ohio senate and also that of a member of the national house of representatives? Did you not do that, and was it not in direct violation of the state constitution? Will you answer this question?"

Demands Specific Charges.

Before reaching this climax the senator had prodded Pattison with demand that he make specific the graft charges which he had made at Newark. The senator and everybody else is aware that the Democratic managers spent the whole summer trying to unearth graft at the state house, and failed to find the theft of a penny. They ransacked the records of every department. The result was nothing. So the whole state can smile with Dick as he asks Pattison to point out the criminal.

In the second and third letters Senator Dick catches Pattison in the utterance of errors which are remarkable and surprising.

The second error was the ignoring by Pattison in his Newark speech of the fact that the only government no longer is maintained by taxes raised by the counties, and upon real estate and personal property, but is maintained by excise taxes on corporations, the remnant of the state levy consisting of school taxes, which are paid to the state by the counties, and are paid right back to the counties for local schools, except a comparatively small amount appropriated to the three state universities.

Pattison is shown that his charge of increase in state expenses has been caused by the establishment of new charitable institutions and the enlargement of old ones; that the increase is not a burden on the indivdual taxpayer, but has been made possible by raising revenue from the corporations; and that the per capita cost of maintenance of these institutions is less than it was during the last Democratic administration.

Forced Into a Corner.

Pattison, too, is forced into a corner on the question of railroad taxation. At Newark he exploited the demand in the Democratic state platform that railroads be taxed on their salable value. Senator Dick simply points out the widely known fact that the Ohio supreme court decided this could not be done under the state constitution, and asks the Democratic standard bearer what is the use of his talking about the New York law when we can't have one like it in Ohio.

Then he relates that Republican administrations have done the only thing possible under the present inhibitive constitution, namely, to raise by excise taxes on railroads and other corporations over $2,000,000 revenue a year. Dr. James H. Beal a member of the faculty of Scio college and the author of the Beal local option law in an interview this week, announced his intention to support Governor Herrick and also his approval of the changes made in the Brannock law at the governor's suggestion. Prof. Beal is a strong advocate of the Anti-Saloon league's usefulness and is a member of it.

Former Representative Thomas H. Clark of Columbus, the author of the Clark local option bill, which preceded the Beal and Brannock laws, and failed of passage by only a few votes, is supporting Governor Herrick. He will also take the stump and make speeches for the governor.

Garber Quits Politics.

After attending the campaign opening at Newark, which was disappointing in size and enthusiasm, Chairman Harvey C. Garber of the Democratic state executive committee, went to his Greenville home and put in Sunday in meditation. He continued his meditations at Columbus this week, and on Wednesday announced his intention to quit politics. He had already announced he would not be a candidate for renomination for congressman, so this second announcement was generally taken as having been caused by the events of the campaign which he is conducting. This may not be so, but the determination to quit the game after attending the frosty affair at Newark was not unlike the quitting of the man who is dealt a poor hand of cards.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS INCREASE.

September Shows Heavy Gains, and The Last Quarter They Have Steadily Increased.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures, which will be issued next Monday, will show a remarkable increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources.

For September, 1904, the customs receipts amounted to $25,230,360, and for the three months of that fiscal year, $65,131,784. For the month just closing the receipts from customs were $27,244,146, and for the three months, $75,015,577, being an increase of $4,013,786 for the month and $9,883,793 for the three months. Last year at this time the deficit amounted to $17,884,256, as against $9,623,565 for the quarter ending today. During the last three months the internal revenue receipts show a gain over last year of $2,451,979.

"TECH" OFFICES MOVED.

Completion of Building A Houses the Administrative Forces.

The general offices of the Carnegie Technical schools, which for over a year and a half have been in the German National bank building at Sixth avenue and Wood street, were moved yesterday to Building A at the schools.

For an indefinite time, however, Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag and some of the office force will retain offices at the former location, as there remains to be transacted much business which requires a downtown office. Information regarding the schools can be had at either the school's themselves or the downtown offices.

Purchase a Newspaper Plant.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—D. W. and G. B. Moore, formerly publishers of the Seneca Kicker and the Grove City Herald, have purchased the plant of the suspended Oil City Times and will resume its publication as an afternoon daily.

Yellow Fever's Record.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The yellow fever situation here to date is as follows: New cases, 31; total to date, 5,090. Deaths, two; totals, 488; new foci, 11. Under treatment, 240; discharged, 2,372.

The Death Roll.

Samuel J. House.

Samuel J. House, aged 70, died Friday at his home in McKinley avenue, Avalon. Mr. House was born on a farm near Aberdeen, Browne county, Ohio. He remained with his parents on the farm until he was 20 years old, when he removed to Logansport, Ill., where he taught school. He was teaching school at Logansport when the civil war broke out, and enlisted as a private with Company F, Seventh Ohio cavalry. He later was transferred to the Fifty-third Kentucky infantry and was mustered out at the end of the war as first lieutenant and quartermaster in that command. Mr. House was a graduate professor of music, and at the close of the war located in St. Louis, where he operated a music house and taught music. He went to Avalon from St. Louis and has resided there for nine years. He was connected with a local music house at the time of his death. Mr. House was a member of St. Louis camp of the Union Veteran Legion and of the Ransom Post G. A. R., also of St. Louis. He is survived by his widow, one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Brock of Des Moines, Ia., and three brothers, Charles House of Ripley, O., William of Rushville, O., and John of Arkansas.

Mrs. Pauline Sees.

Mrs. Pauline Sees, aged 82, widow of John S. Sees, until recently a resident of Natchez street, Mt. Washington, died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Kelly, in Baltimore, after an illness of about a year. Mrs. Sees had been on a visit to her daughter's home. She was born in Alsace-Lorraine and came to this country when three years old. Her family settled in Canton, O., where she was married. About 35 years ago the family moved to Pittsburgh and settled on Mt. Washington, where members of the family still reside and where Mr. Sees died about 15 years ago. Mrs. Sees was a member of St. Marys of the Mount Catholic church. She was the mother of 10 children, four of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. John Kelly, Miss Theresa and Charles Sees, all of Baltimore, and Joseph E. Sees, former assistant chief engineer in the Pittsburgh bureau of fire, in charge of the South Side district. She is also survived by 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild, ex-Senator William A. Magee being one of the grandchildren. The remains will be brought to Pittsburgh tomorrow morning and interment will take place in Calvary cemetery.

Mrs. Hugh Walker.

Mrs. Rebecca Vernor Walker, aged 73, wife of Hugh Walker, died of old age yesterday morning at her home, 930 Perrysville avenue, Ben Avon. Mrs. Walker was married April 5, 1855, on the South Side. For years her husband was connected with the Phillips & Best Glass Co. and with the Co-Operative Glass Company. In 1869 the family removed to Allegheny, where for nearly 30 years Mr. Walker was engaged in the grocery and dry-goods business. Mrs. Walker was a member of the Ben Avon Presbyterian church, and is survived by her husband and six children—Mrs. Hugh Young of Wilmerding, Mrs. S. P. Woodside of Ben Avon, Mrs. Harry M. Landis of Newlinburg, Pa., Robert A., Pittsburgh, manager of the Iron Age; George G., contracting agent for the Erie railroad; Harry W., special agent of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Walker celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last April. Funeral services will be held at her late home at 3 p. m. today.

Mrs. Hannah M. Williams.

Mrs. Hannah M. Williams, aged 65, widow of Capt. W. W. Williams, died Friday at the home of her son, 7008 Hermitage street, Homewood. She was a native of Marietta, O., and came to Pittsburgh in 1882. During the civil war she nursed union soldiers. Mrs. Williams was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, and is survived by 10 children—Frank A., William W., Herbert O., Charles E., Edward E., T. H., George M., Don C., Mrs. John Doyle and Mrs. Charles K. Gallant.

Capt. Charles H. Bedell.

Capt. Charles H. Bedell, aged 57, of Brooklyn, N. Y., step-father of Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, died yesterday morning at Belle Isle, Alexandrian bay, New York, Mr. Peacock's summer home, where he had been visiting for the last few weeks. Mrs. Bedell, who is also at Belle Isle, is seriously ill. Funeral services will be held over Capt. Bedell's remains at the home of Mr. Peacock in North Highland avenue, East End, tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Coleman.

Mrs. Sarah Coleman, aged 59, died yesterday at the McKeesport hospital from cancer. Mrs. Coleman was the wife of one of McKeesport's former police officers. She is survived by her husband, three sons and six daughters. The family lives at 907 Union avenue.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Clara Belle Pearce, aged 24, wife of George Pearce, died yesterday from consumption at her home in Edgeworth.

Mrs. A. J. Knestrick, died at her home in West Bethlehem early yesterday morning. She was a member of the Bethlehem Lutheran church, and is survived by her husband and four children.

Mrs. Eliza Huggins, aged 65, died yesterday at her home on West street, Homestead. She is survived by her husband, William, and two children. The interment will be made at Wellsburg, W. Va.

Charles Laughlin Phillis aged 37 years, died at the home of his mother in Beaver yesterday morning from nervous prostration. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Phillis and was born in Georgetown. He became a vocal instructor, and followed this profession until ill health forced his retirement. He married Miss Estella Brown of Beaver Falls.

PRICE OF COAL IS RAISED AT THE DOCKS

The price of coal on the upper lake docks is today advanced. The advance is 10 cents on dock-run coal and 15 cents on screened coal. It applies alike to Pittsburgh, Hocking Valley and other Ohio coal. It follows the advance of 15 cents, made September 1, and brings the price back to a far more reasonable basis than has ruled for some time past. The Pittsburgh Coal Company controls most of the docks.

PROMOTION FOLLOWS HIS PRIZE ESSAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Howard H. Hoyt, western superintendent of the Equitable Life Assurance society, with headquarters in Chicago, has resigned and was today elected vice president of the Chicago Life Insurance Company. At the annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters, last week, Mr. Hoyt was awarded the Ben Williams vase in the prize essay contest.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Albert Debor, Margaret Broadford, Brackenridge.

Jacob Schmidt, Alice Gouch, Bellevernon.

Edward L. Mitchell, Leetsdale, Margaret Greenabaum, Newberry; Robert H. Parker, Montooth, Margaret Richardson, Pittsburgh; George T. Kyle, White Rock, Lauratta Turner, Pittsburgh; Thomas C. Patton, Steubenville, O., Margaretta Shoaf, Braddock; John D. Small, Belmont, Hazel J. Geiger, Newlinsburg; Francis M. Ferguson, New York, Bertha B. Henshaw, Pittsburgh.

HEALTH, BEAUTY

and a Form Sublime to those who take

Vaucaire Galega Tablets

The only Vaucaire preparation on the market in tablet form. They are far more effective than any liquid remedy and contain the genuine Blue Galega and other essential ingredients necessary to produce desired results.

They create good, healthy flesh, developing the Bust and restoring wasted breasts, lost through nursing or sickness, making the cheeks plump and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck.

They clear the complexion and create a good appetite. If you are run down, careworn, or weak, take a box of Vaucaire Galega Tablets and note their wonderful effect.

Three Weeks' Treatment, $1

Nothing Extra if Sent by Mail.

Dainty little tablets, easy and pleasant to take. The formula used in making these tablets is indorsed by all the very best Beauty Editors of leading newspapers everywhere.

Send for booklet and further information to Willard White Company, 7th floor, 366 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION!

Be sure the signature "Willard White Co." is on the box you buy.

Put up in tablet form only.

Don't accept a substitute.

You can obtain the genuine at May's Drug Store.

HUNTING FOR EVIDENCE TO USE AGAINST ALBERS

This Seems to Be Purpose of Letters Sent to American Citizens by the Nicaraguan Minister.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Letters have been received at the state department from different parts of the country, stating they have received communications from Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, about as follows:

"Understanding you have an acquaintance with W. C. Albers, I should be pleased to have you furnish me with information with regard to his methods of life and business enterprises."

It is supposed this information is intended to be used in the course of the negotiations between the Nicaraguan government and the state department here, relative to the imprisonment of Albers, an American citizen, on a charge of resistance to Nicaraguan legal process.

Echo of Campaign Meeting.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Dr. Homer Bennett of Lima has sued the city of Bellefontaine for $1,000 damages alleging that he was injured by running his automobile into a rope stretched across the street to keep out vehicles on the day of the Republican campaign meeting.

URLING BROS. Dentists

If we do your dental work it will be done right; no unsatisfactory work is allowed to go out of our office—we want everybody to be pleased—when otherwise, ask for Dr. Urling.

Corrugated Suction Plates

WITH EXTRACTING.

$10 Per Set

Made and owned only by us. (Beware of imitators.)

Extracting painless by air, gas or application to gums.

Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work (Best) ..$5 Per Tooth

We are specialists in this line, having taken a special course with the inventor, Dr. Low of Chicago, about sixteen years ago—consult us.

Born here and established exactly 19 years.

URLING BROS., Reliable Dentists

204 SIXTH ST.

Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.

EAST END OFFICE,

6125 PENN AVE.

Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

DIED.

BEDELL—On Saturday morning, September 30, 1905, at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., Capt. CHARLES H. BEDELL of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 57, step-father of Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock.

Services Monday afternoon from residence of Mr. A. R. Peacock, North Highland avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CUNNINGHAM—On Saturday, September 30, 1905, at 5:30 p. m., MYLES E. CUNNINGHAM, husband of Bessie Egan, in his 31st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 2015 Fifth avenue, on Tuesday, October 3, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family and members of Shiloh Royal Arch Chapter No. 257 R. A. M., and Estella Conclave 436, I. O. H. are respectfully invited to attend.

EWING—On Friday, September 29, 1905, at 6:30 p. m., at his residence, 302 Adams street, Rochester, Pa., JOHN J. EWING, in his 76th year.

Funeral services at Grace Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FERRIS—On Saturday, September 30, 1905, at 8:45 a. m. MARY EMMA FERRIS, widow of William John Ferris, aged 46 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, corner Forty-fifth and Hatfield streets, on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

GARRISON—Passed away, Saturday, September 30, 1905, at 8 p. m., JEAN GARRISON, beloved and eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heckmann, in her 16th year.

Services Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the family residence, 718 California avenue, Avalon.

HARRISON—On Friday, September 29, 1905, at 2:30 a. m., GEORGE HARRISON, aged 74 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Northern Pike, Wilkins township, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOUSH—On Friday, September 29, 1905, at 12:30 p. m., SAMUEL J. HOUSH, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 405 McKinley avenue, Avalon, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of Post 88 G. A. R., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Gallipolis, Ohio, Tuesday, at 10:30 a. m.

MILLER—On Thursday, September 28, 1905, at 9:45 p. m., SAMUEL D. MILLER, Jr., of 312 First street, Aspinwall, Pa.

Funeral services today at 3 o'clock. Interment private on Monday morning.

MORROW—On Saturday, September 30, 1905, at 9:30 p. m. EPHRAIM MORROW, of Hampton township in his 76th year.

Funeral services at family residence, Tuesday, October 3, 1905, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Talley Cavey.

M'KNIGHT—On Friday, September 29, 1905, at 1:20 a. m., MARY JANE BATES, widow of D. K. McKnight.

Funeral services at her late residence, 1220 Sheffield street, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PEARCE—On Saturday, September 30, 1905, at 1:15 p. m., CLARA BELLE, wife of George Pearce, in her 25th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of William Kness, 417 Chestnut street, Edgeworth, Pa., on Monday, October 2, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAMLOW—On Wednesday, September 27, 1905, at 5 p. m., FREDERICK RAMLOW, in his 67th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Fifth and Lowen avenues, Beechwood, on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

SEES—At Baltimore, Md., on Friday, September 29, 1905, MARY PAULINE SEES, widow of John Sees, late of Mt. Washington.

Funeral Monday, at 9 a. m., from Union station, Pittsburgh. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

SHARP—On Thursday, September 28, 1905, at 9:30 p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Snyder, 418 North St. Clair street, Mrs. AMELIA B. SHARP, widow of George W. Sharp, in her 84th year.

Funeral private, Monday, at 2:30 p. m.

WANGAMAN—On Thursday, September 28, 1905, at 3 a. m., MARY ANN, widow of Peter Wangaman, aged 83 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Warren, 324 South Negley avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Brush Creek, Westmoreland county, Monday afternoon. [Greensburg (Pa.) papers please copy.]

WILLIAMS—On Friday, September 29, 1905, at 10 a. m., at the residence of her son, F. A. Kincy, 7008 Hermitage street, HANNAH M. WILLIAMS, widow of Capt. W. W. Williams, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at Calvary Episcopal church, Penn avenue and Station street, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. [Cincinnati, Washington (D. C.) and Marietta papers please copy.]

MT. ROYAL CEMETERY

Pittsburgh's newest cemetery. 25 minutes Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3345 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON, FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Will remove to 2007 Fifth Avenue, July 20.

I. WILLISON & SON, FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar — Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.

666 and 668 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Music All the New Hits 15c

If you're buying your music elsewhere you're paying too much for it. We save you 5c on every copy and we get the new "hits" before anyone else in the city. Here are some good ones: "Everybody Works but Father," "Give Me An American Girl," "When the Harvest Moon Is Shining," "Sweet Genevieve," "Goodby, Sweet Marie," "What Do You Think of That?" "My Irish Molly O," "Peter Piper." These or any of the other popular successes, sold everywhere at 25c, on sale here at, per copy, only..... 15c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.

Two Squares from Sixth. One Square from the Exposition.

Double Stamps Tomorrow until Noon Single thereafter as usual.

"May Manton" Dress Patterns for sale here 10c

Be sure to ask for Free Fashion Sheet at the Pattern Dep't. It contains all the new Fall styles.

The Fall Season Is Now In Full Swing

Summer and Summer Clothing are now a thing of the past! Fall apparel is now in order! In looking over your wardrobe, you're certain to find many new things you need. We are now prepared with complete stocks to supply these wants, and to supply them at big savings to you over the prices quoted by uptown stores. We own our own buildings, pay spot cash for all merchandise, and sell our goods at the closest possible margin of profit, so you see it is no difficult matter for us to undersell uptown stores, whose enormous rents and big expenses make high prices a necessity. For Monday and Tuesday we have prepared a host of special values that will appeal most forcibly to the pocketbooks of prudent shoppers. They follow—give them your attention.

Sensational Prices on

Dress Goods, Silks, Etc.

It's an easy matter to predict a record-breaking crowd for this department during the next two days with unparalleled prices like these in effect:

Dress Goods—1,500 yards Fancy Dress goods, such as Scotch Plaids, Checks and Novelties, a splendid line of goods for Children's School Dresses; regular price 25c. Special for Monday and Tuesday..... 12½c

Dress Goods—3,000 yards of Henriettas, all colors, black novelties and different other new weaves ranging in width from 38-inch to 42-inch, real value 45c, will be here on sale Monday at, per yard..... 25c

Dress Goods—6,500 yards All Wool Dress Goods, in Prunellas, Granites, Shepherd Checks, mannish effect Cheviots, Henriettas and Albatross; always sold for 75c; our price, Monday..... 44c

Dress Goods—3,500 yards French Broadcloths, Covert Cloths, Imperial Serges, Venetians, Melrose and other stylish weaves to select from; formerly sold for $1.25; special for Monday's Bargain Sale at only..... 69c

Dress Goods—5,200 yards French Broadcloths, Covert Cloths, Imperial Serges, Venetians, Melrose, and other stylish weaves to select from; formerly sold for $1.75, special for Monday's Bargain Sale at per yard..... 89c

Dress Goods—2,700 yds. fine Black Dress Goods, large assortment of the latest weaves such as Batistes, Nuns Veiling, Silk Warp Henriettas and beautiful Satin Finish Meltons, real value $1.89 to $2.25; all you want here on Monday at, per yard..... $1.25

Silks—850 yards of Fine Imported French Black Taffeta Silk, "Guaranteed to Wear" stamped on selvage, real value $1.60, our price during this sale..... 89c

Table Linen—25 pieces of bleached Damask, guaranteed all pure Irish Linen, 68 inches wide, extra heavy—elegant patterns—this is for Monday only — regular price 89c; special at, per yd. only..... 48c

Toweling—2,000 yards of Russia Crash Roller Toweling, extra heavy quality, cannot be bought anywhere for less than 9c per yard, our price during this sale..... 5c

Blankets—Full size Cotton Blankets, plain white and gray, with colored borders, full weight; best quality; just what you want; regular price $1.98; during this sale you can buy them at only..... $1.25

Blankets—150 pairs Extra Large size all-wool Blankets, thoroughly shrunk, plain with colored borders; also 50 styles of plaid Blankets, real value $6.98, while they last, your choice..... $4.50

Comforts—300 fast color Comforts, full size; white cotton filling; scroll stitched; good silkoline covering; regular value $1.69; Sale Price Monday..... 98c

Comforts—250 extra large size Comforts, lined with the best quality of mercerized satine; filling the best grade of combed white cotton; regular price $2.25; special offering for Monday and Tuesday, each..... $1.50

Genuine Lancaster Gingham in all the desirable checks at, per yard..... 6c

Ticking—875 yards Feather Ticking in all the wanted stripes, always sold for 15c, special price for Monday's Sale, per yard, only..... 12½c

Some Most Amazing Values in New

Fall Millinery

Faun Velvet Hats—untrimmed; with chins silk edge; crown is edged with shiny silk; come in all the newest shades, including brown, Alice blue, cedar, green, cardinal and black; value $5.00; as a special we offer them at only..... $2.25

Beautiful New Crushed Velvet Turbans; made of all silk crushed velvet, with poon velvet draped crown; come in all shades; value $4.00; our price only..... $1.98

Children's Poke Bonnets—made of silk velvets and faced with silk chiffon; trimmed in all-silk ribbons and streamers; value $5.00; our price only..... $2.90

Beautiful Black Hats, trimmed, for ladies; made of velvet, trimmed in plumes and all-silk ribbons; value $6.00; our price only..... $3.90

Swell Tailored Hats, also pretty Colonials, in an unlimited assortment of clever ideas, entirely different from ordinary, and made in every coloring and combination; special price only..... $2.25

A very pretty thing in Ladies' or Misses' Hats are the new Tam cap effects, made of all-silk poon velvet, trimmed in chenille, and fancy wings, come in cedar green, Alice blue and cardinal; value $5.00; our price only..... $2.90

We are showing a large and elaborate display of new Fall Hats for ladies and misses; trimmed in plumes, fancy ostrich feathers and breasts; the materials are only the very best, such as the finest silk velvets, silk chiffons, mallines, etc.; value from $10 to $12; our price only..... $6.90

Examples of How You Can Save in the

Men's Department

Men's $2.00 Fine Worsted All-Cardigan Jackets—splendidly made of fine Australian lambs' wool all sizes, 34 to 46, in blue, brown and black; positively the greatest value ever offered; worth $3.49; Sale Price, each..... $1.79

Men's $1.00 to $3.50 All-Wool Underwear—all the celebrated makes, as "Royal Standard," "Glastenbury," "Medicott's," etc., all size shirts, 34 to 50, drawers, 30 to 50, in medium of heavy weight, any color you want. This underwear is made from Australian lambs' wool and always sold at $1.00 to $3.50 a garment; our price for this sale only, each, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and..... 75c

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 Flannel Working Shirts—particularly made, of fine Australian wool, in blue, brown, gray, tan, etc., all sizes, 14 to 17½. These shirts are guaranteed all-wool and always sell at $1.75 to $3.50. Sale Price, each, $2.48, $1.98, $1.48 and..... 98c

Men's 50c Sanitary Fleece Lined Health Underwear—great bargain for shirts and drawers, all sizes, 30 to 50, in blue, brown, natural, etc., sold elsewhere for 65c a garment. Sale Price, each..... 39c

Boys' $1.00 Easter Brown Jackets—in all the newest colors, all sizes, 3 to 8 years; guaranteed all-wool; good value at $1.00; Sale Price..... 49c

An Invitation

Every woman in the two cities is cordially invited to visit this department and compare our prices and goods with those offered by other stores. If you ever have a desire to know how you would look in a certain style suit or jacket don't hesitate to come in and try one on. Our salespeople are only too glad to show you the goods, whether you want to buy or not. A special welcome is extended to Exposition visitors.

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest--That Is Here!

You'll find our prices at all times in this Big Dept. at least 25% lower than those of uptown stores, whose high rents make high prices a necessity.

Our Grand 1905 Fall Display of

Ladies' Made-Up Garments

Is Excelled by None in the Two Cities

For Monday and Tuesday we have prepared some very exceptional values that the woman in need of a new Suit, Skirt or Jacket can't afford to overlook. Read each of the following items carefully; you'll find the money-saving information they contain will well repay you for the time it takes to read them.

A $16.00 COAT SUIT TOMORROW FOR $10.75

Tomorrow, as an example of what we can do in the way of value-giving, we put on sale 100 Ladies' New Fall Coat Suits, 50 inches long, tailored from a splendid quality of gray striped cheviots, half satin lined; skirts made in the popular pleated style; positively worth $16.00; to the woman who is looking for a bargain, we recommend this suit at the remarkable two-day price, only..... $10.75

Ladies' and Misses' Covert Jackets

Ladies' Covert Jackets—in 52-inch lengths, Empire style, with pleated back, loose effect, with belt; a variety of pretty patterns, latest sleeves and cuffs; positively worth $15.00, at only..... $10.00

Ladies' and Misses' Short Jackets—in loose style, with belt, beautifully strapped, large sleeves and cuffs; value $8.00, special..... $4.98

SPECIAL!

Children's fine full length Coats, in fancy cheviots and kerseys, in greens, browns and navys, fancily trimmed with braids and velvets, made with latest sleeves and turnover cuffs, made to sell for $7.00 and $8.00. Special Monday and Tuesday at..... $4.50

Swell Coat Suits

Ladies' Long Coat Suits, in a variety of fancy Scotch novelties, in very neat patterns, in the new shades of greys, greens and black. Some beautifully made in pleated models; value $22.00, at only..... $14.00

Ladies' Fine Long Coat Suits, in swell 50-in. lengths, tailored from best quality of imported broadcloth, in the new shades of greens, grays and black, beautifully trimmed with silk braids and velvet, lined to waist with Skinner's satin. Skirts in kilted or pleated effects; positive value of these garments is $35.00. Special for Monday at only..... $25.00

Beautiful New Waists

Ladies' New Fall Waists, made from best quality of soft taffeta, warranted not to cut; beautifully made with narrow tucks and pleats; large, full sleeves, with deep cuff; value $7; very special at..... $4.95

Ladies' Fine Waists, tailored from imported nun's veiling, in all the new fall shades, also black; all sizes; fancily made pleats and shirring; the latest sleeves and cuffs; value $4.00, at only..... $2.25

Ladies' Fine Fiouncette Waists, in a variety of neat patterns, in black and white and blue and white, made in the latest styles; value 70c, at only..... 44c

Odds and ends of Ladies' Lawn Waists, ranging in price from $1.00 to $1.50; slightly soiled; will sacrifice on Monday at the small price of only..... 69c

Fine Fall Skirts

Ladies' Skirts—finely tailored, from imported panamas, extra heavy weight for fall, in all the new shades, Blues, Browns and Black; come in pleated styles, every skirt guaranteed perfect fitting; value $10; very special at..... $6.50

Ladies' Extra Size Skirts—made from fine quality of broadcloth, in black only, in pleated or kilted styles; these skirts are without a doubt the greatest value ever offered in extra sizes; value $8, at only..... $5.50

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, in a variety of fancy weaves, in all the wanted shades of grays, browns, navys and black; made in any wanted style; regular price of these skirts is $5.00; special at..... $3.49

Ladies' Skirts—tailored from good quality of medium weight melton, in blacks and navys; made in kilted styles, buttoned trimmed; value $5.00; special..... $2.25

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CRESOLENE

EDUCATIONAL

A BOY THAT FAILED

to make progress at a noted New England academy entered the Groff School recently with several having had similar experiences at other large schools. They were all put into Yale and other large colleges the following September without a condition, one year ahead of their former classmates, and their present standing at college is very high. Mr. Groff's experience with these boys is typical of the success he has had for 19 years.

THE GROFF SCHOOL,

220 West 72d St., New York,

now occupying the most handsome school quarters in New York, is ideal and exceptional as a boarding and day school.

No young and inexperienced teachers to experiment with students.

Absolutely individual attention, the number being strictly limited. No very young boys admitted in main school. Handsome study parlors, billiard room, electric elevator and full and free use of skating rink, bowling alleys, fencing hall, gymnasium, swimming pool, athletic field, etc.

Proper and judicious supervision of the daily life of all students of the school, but all foolish school discipline, military drill and consequent loss of time eliminated. Reopens September 28th.

Principal, JOSEPH C. GROFF,

(A. B. & U. S. N. A., 1893.)

220 West 72d St., New York City.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL

-UP-TO-DATE- Iron City College PITTSBURG, PA.

—EVENING SESSIONS—

BESSEMER BUILDING

THE OLDEST, LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST APPOINTED COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR PARTICULARS CALL AT THE COLLEGE OFFICE, OR ADDRESS THE PRINCIPAL, CHAS. J. SMITH.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

RAILROADS.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time—*Daily	Depart	Arrive
Wheeling Express.....	*7:00 a m	9:20 a m
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City	*8:30 a m	6:00 p m
Wheel. Ex. except Sun.	4:30 p m	7:45 p m
Wheeling Spl. Sun. only	7:10 p m	9:45 p m
St. L., Chi., Kan. City..	*6:30 p m	8:20 a m

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.

City Ticket Office, 639 Fifth Avenue.

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave P. & C. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time	Leave	Arrive
Buffalo and Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days). Reclining Chair Car daily.....	*9:00 am	*7:05 pm
Dubois Accommodation.....	† 4:00 pm	†10:05 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express. (Pullman Sleepers).....	*12:01 pm	*7:05 am

*Daily. †Week days.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS. | LEAVE. | ARRIVE.

Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Limited..... * 2.15 am * 5.55 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago Express..... * 3.00 am * 7.30 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis Express..... * 3.15 am * 7.15 am
Cincinnati and Chicago Express..... * 3.30 am * 7.30 am
Chicago and Chicago Express..... * 8.00 am * 12.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 8.00 am * 12.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 9.00 am * 1.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 11.00 am * 3.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 1.00 pm * 5.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 3.00 pm * 7.30 pm
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Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 12.00 pm * 4.30 am
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 1.00 am * 5.30 am
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Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 8.00 am * 12.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 9.00 am * 1.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 10.00 am * 2.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 11.00 am * 3.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo Express..... * 12.00

FAMOUS GUESTS ON FOUNDER'S DAY

Gen. A. W. Greely and Melville E. Stone Are Engaged to Speak.

PROGRAM IS COMPLETED

Gen. A. W. Greely, the Arctic explorer, and Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, will be the honor guests at the eleventh annual Founders' Day exercises at the Carnegie institute on Thursday, November 2. This is the announcement made yesterday by the board of trustees, who consider themselves singularly fortunate in keeping up with the high standard of past celebrations. The exercises will be held in the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon before a representative Pittsburgh audience.

Perhaps there is no man living who has acquired a more melancholy celebrity than Gen. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, who, in 1881, was appointed to command the government expedition to establish one of a chain of thirteen circumpolar stations. This party was known as the Lady Franklin bay expedition and comprised 25 men. They reached farthest north (83 degrees, 24 seconds) above any previous record. He discovered new land north of Greenland and crossed Grinnell Land to the Polar sea. Two relief expeditions were sent after them by the government but failed to find them, and after having experienced extraordinary suffering and privations in his retreat at Cape Sabine, only seven survivors were found by the third expedition under Capt. Winfield S. Schley, now Admiral Schley. Gen. Greely was thought to be dying at the very moment when Admiral Schley's officers entered his tent and rescued him.

Gen. Greely was born in Newburyport, Mass., March 27, 1844, and graduated at the high school there in 1860. He served all through the Civil war, entering as a private and coming out as brevet major of volunteers. He was appointed into the regular army as second lieutenant in 1867 and after his Arctic expedition was promoted to captain in 1886. In 1887, after the death of Gen. Hazen, he succeeded him as chief signal officer with the rank of brigadier general, and he is at present in charge of the signal service of the government. In this position he served in Cuba during the Spanish war and has since established a valuable chain of connections in the Philippine islands and in Alaska. He received gold medals from the Royal Geographical society of England and from the French Geographical society.

Gen. Greely is married and has an interesting family in Washington. Mrs. Greely will accompany him on his trip to Pittsburgh. He is the author of "Three Years of Arctic Service," a book which gives a fascinating account of his perils in the Arctic regions. He has also published "Handbook of Arctic Discoveries" and "Explorers and Travelers." His address on Founder's Day will be on the subject "Geographical Exploration, Its Moral and Material Results."

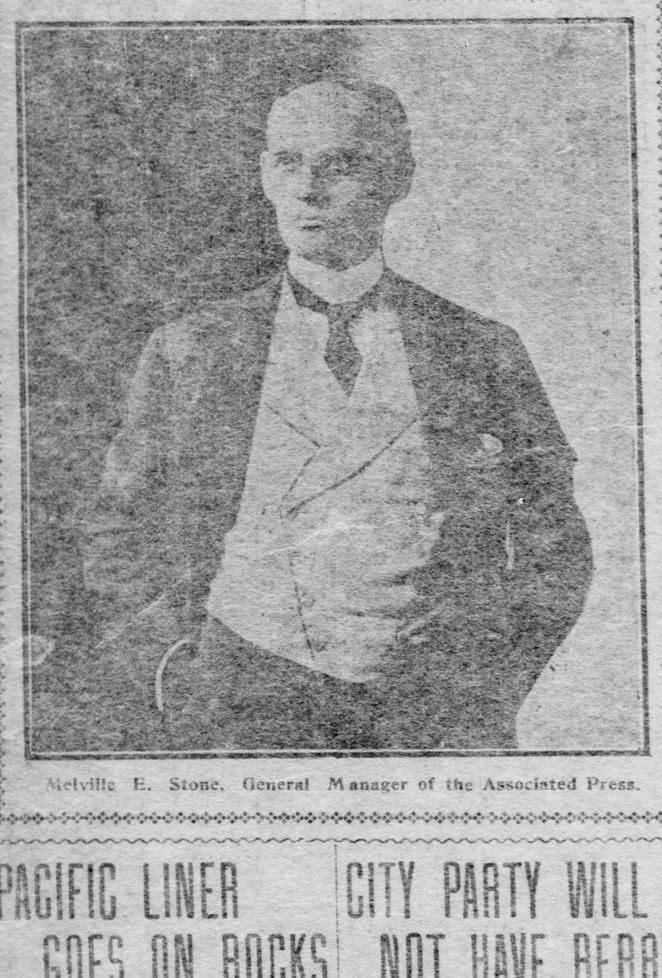
Melville E. Stone is well known as the general manager of the Associated Press. He was born in Hudson, Ill., August 22, 1848, and after an active life in Chicago as reporter, editor and proprietor of various newspapers lasting until 1888, he was compelled by ill health to give up business for three years and during that time traveled extensively in Europe. Returning to Chicago in 1891, he organized the Globe National bank and was its president until March 1, 1893, when, on the retirement of William Henry Smith, he succeeded him as general manager of the Associated Press and during the past few years he has permanently established that news gathering institution in all the countries of the world.

The subject of Mr. Stone's address on Founder's Day will be "How the World's News Is Gathered," and he will describe some of the difficulties and obstacles which must be overcome in giving the people every day an intelligent statement of each day's occurrences over the entire globe.

Gen. Greely and Mr. Stone are both men of interesting and forceful personalities and the subjects which they will discuss will have great practical and educational value.

The trustees are endeavoring to arrange their invitation list as usual so that it will be thoroughly representative of Pittsburgh's population in all its varied activities, including labor, professional, commercial and social life. It is also expected to make a departure this year and arrange for a representation of the pupils from the high schools, as there will be a great desire everywhere to hear and meet a hero and explorer like Gen. Greely and a man who accomplishes so much in this busy world as Mr. Stone.

Gen. A. W. Greely, Arctic Explorer and Head of the Signal Service.



Melville E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press.

INVADES HOLLAND WITH NEW PLANT

Westinghouse Interests Form a Company to Build Electric Railways in Europe.

IS CAPITALIZED AT $1,000,000

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

The Westinghouse interests are the principal factors in a new company which has been organized to build electric railway, power and lighting plants, canals and other public works in continental Europe. The Holland-American Construction Company, incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, is the name of the enterprise. The capital is $1,000,000.

Beyond the vague assertion that the company was organized "for the purpose of making money," as one of the directors smilingly put it, no information could be obtained today through official sources. It can be stated, however, that Holland has been especially chosen as the initial field for operations largely because of the financial success attending the recently inaugurated street railway which runs from Amsterdam to Haarlem, one of the residential suburbs of that Dutch city.

The Amsterdam-Haarlem road was constructed by the London affiliations of the New York Engineering and Contracting firm of J. G. White & Co., and is owned by the Netherlands Tramways corporation, which is incorporated under the laws of the state of Connecticut, and whose stock is largely held by New Yorkers. The original organizers of the Holland-American Construction company were J. F. Allen, at one time prominently connected with the American Bridge Company, Ralph George Knebler, H. C. Brewster and C. H. Palmer of Rochester, N. Y. The company has now, however, passed into the control of the Westinghouse people.

Westinghouse in Control.

Four out of five of the directors are Westinghouse men. They are Newcomb Carlton, fourth vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited, who has charge of the financial end of the Westinghouse company; George C. Smith and Walter O. Uptegraff of the Security Investment Company of Pittsburgh, of which concern George Westinghouse is president, and Joseph H. Lukach, who is one of the directors and leading spirits in the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited. The Westinghouse ramifications abroad are more extensive than those of all the American electrical and steam machinery concerns who seek foreign trade. Huge plants turning out various of the Westinghouse specialities are in full operation in England, France, Germany and Russia. At these shops considerable more than 15,000 people are constantly employed.

The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited, which looks after the Westinghouse interests in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa, operates mammoth works at Trafford park, near Manchester. This plant is built largely on the lines of the East Pittsburgh shops of the Westinghouse companies. Steam engines, steam turbines, gas engines, alternate and direct current generators, rotary converters, transformers, switchboards, controlling apparatus and instruments, single-phase railway equipments and complete equipments for railways and tramways. The Manchester plant is one of the show industrial works in Europe.

The German Branch.

The Societe Anonyme Westinghouse (the French Westinghouse company), includes France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Switzerland and Italy and their colonies and protectorates. In its territory. Two plants are operated by the French company, one is located at Havre, where Westinghouse electrical and mechinacl machinery is manufactured. Extensive shops are also employed for the making of brakes, signals, pumps and kindred apparatus at Frienville, situated in the vicinity of Paris.

The Westinghouse Brake Company, limited, has extensive works at London, England, and Hanover, Germany. Its field consists of Europe (excepting France, Belgium, Russia, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal), Asia, Africa and Australasia.

The Westinghouse Electricitats Actiengesellschaft is the title of the company which constitutes the Westinghouse sales organization for braking and electrical apparatus in Germany, Austro-Hungary, the Balkan states, Greece and Turkey in Europe and Asia. The headquarters of the concern are in Berlin, Germany.

The Russian business is taken care of by the Westinghouse company, limited, and big shops are operated in St. Petersburg for the manufacture of Westinghouse brakes, car connection equipment and various electrical and mechanical appliances.

Fight Over Beer Ends in Killing.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 30.—(Special)—Angered because somebody stole a portion of his beer, Joseph Cattrill, it is charged, struck Guiseppe Coranfa on the head with a heavy rock at Lynch mines last night, and the latter died this morning. Cattrill is in jail.

DENIES WOMAN IS COMMON-LAW WIFE

Mrs. Susan M. Miller Tells Story of Death-Bed Scene Over Couple's Child.

FATHER'S TECHNICAL STAND

Mrs. Charles Erphine or Beegle, who is suing Calvin Beegle, a Braddock horseshoer, for desertion and non-support, under the claim that she is his common-law wife, was given another hearing before Judge Macfarlane yesterday. The couple, it is alleged, have lived together for 22 years, and have become the parents of seven children.

Mrs. Susan M. Miller of Johnstown, sister of the prosecutrix, appeared for Mrs. Erphine and told the story of the couple's life at Johnstown. She said she had been present at the time Beegle entered into the verbal contract to take Mrs. Erphine as his wife. She also told of a scene at the deathbed of one of the couple's children, when Beegle, after a fervent prayer for the little one's recovery, arose and addressing Mrs. Erphine said: "We will lead a better life in the future, so as to bring up our children to be decent and respectable."

Mrs. Miller also said that Beegle and Mrs. Erphine were thought to be man and wife until the night of a certain church party, when the verbal agreement of marriage was entered into. Mrs. Miller said her sister had exclaimed: "I don't want to go to church; think of my disgrace!" Mrs. Miller said the "disgrace" referred to was the birth of a child of which Beegle was the father a short time before.

Lizzie Beegle, an 18-year-old daughter of the couple, testified that when Beegle took her mother to Lorain, O., to live, he said to her on the train: "Remember, I am taking you as my wife."

Grace Beegle, another daughter, corroborated her sister's testimony regarding Beegle's remark to their mother on the train. Attorney Rody P. Marshall, who represented Beegle, objected to anything that had taken place in Ohio being admitted as evidence, for the reason that common-law marriages are not recognized in Ohio. Judge Macfarlane sustained this objection.

Calvin Beegle, the defendant, in rebuttal, denied the story of Mrs. Miller in regard to the marriage contract and said she had not been present on the night it was alleged to have been made.

This concluded the taking of testimony and the case was adjourned until next Saturday, when a copy of the Blair county records in the Erphine divorce case, which, it is claimed, forbid Beegle and Mrs. Erphine from marrying, can be produced.

In common pleas court No. 1 most of the session was taken up with the appointment of commissioners to take testimony in divorce cases. Twenty-two commissioners were appointed and they will be engaged for some time hearing testimony. The following were appointed as commissioners: John G. Frazier, in the case of Nannie Heilman, vs. Charles S. Heilman; W. G. Ayres, case of May Irvine vs Claude A. Irvine; Malcolm Grierson, case of Anna Vaughan vs John Vaughan; Harry G. Tinker, case of Jesse D. Adams vs. Jennie Adams; D. J. Buckley, case of Mary M. Eggers vs. Frederick H. Eggers; R. B. Wolf, case of Belle Otey vs. Chris Otey; Robert E. Price, case of Dora Wellendorf vs. Frederick Wellendorf; James H. Gray, case of Maggie G. Woodford vs. Milton E. Woodford; Ralph Edee, case of William Dressen vs. Bertha Dressen; H. Y. Baker, case of Emma Peachycock vs. Andrew Peachycock; John L. High, case of William Miller vs. Fannie Miller; James G. Hays, case of Sophia C. D. Kreeni vs. William Kreeni; M. H. Murphy, case of Samuel G. Smith vs. Susan Smith; William H. Mering, case of Nettie S. Herd vs. Thomas D. Herd; H. I. Riley, case of Ida Shenkman vs. Jacob Shenkman; C. E. Theobald, case of Caroline A. Hanselman vs. William Hanselman; J. Charles Sheriff, case of Bessie Rachals vs. Walter Rachals; George M. Barton, case of Annie Frank vs. Joseph Frank; W. J. O'Donnell, case of Irene M. Shry vs. Alvin J. Shry; Frank C. Link, case of Oliva Bertoni vs. Luigi Bertoni; Robert F. Graham, case of Mary L. Allan vs. Charles Allan; Charles Hoops, case of Joseph E. Cole vs. Margaret F. Cole.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Harvey Bradley against Lillie B. Bradley, desertion; Marian A. Cable against Harry C. Cable, desertion; Minnie Zbarsky against Benjamin Zbarsky, cruelty; Ella B. Miller against Calvin Miller, cruelty; William E. Cready against Ettie M. Cready, desertion; Hortense Carlier against Alexander Carlier, desertion; William D. Montgomery against Josephine Montgomery, cruelty; William S. Barksdale against Leonora Barksdale, infidelity, and William Alexander named as co-respondent; Tillie Glassco against William C. Glassco, desertion; Frank Hepner against Susie S. Hepner.

The petition of Mrs. Emma B. Krueger for counsel fees and temporary alimony was denied by the court yesterday. When the petition came up for hearing an answer was filed by her husband, denying all of her allegations, and alleging that she already has retained six different lawyers in her efforts to embarass and ruin him in the social and business world, and that he, Krueger, has paid all the bills, and in addition has contributed large sums to her support ever since he and his wife separated.

After hearing the arguments the court dismissed Mrs. Krueger's petition at her own cost. Krueger's counsel also moved that the original libel in divorce be dismissed for the reason the court could not grant the papers it contained for an absolute divorce and alimony in addition. Mrs. Krueger then withdrew the original petition and asked leave to substitute in its place a paper for a divorce from bed and board. Granted. The rule was made returnable at a later date.

BROTHERS QUARREL AND ONE SHOOTS THE OTHER

Elmer Rosenberger Shot Twice and Both Wounds Are Serious—Constable Calls Convict's Bluff.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KITTANNING, PA., Sept. 30.—Louis Rosenberger is in jail here following a shooting affair at noon today, in which his brother Elmer was wounded by two bullets. Both the wounds are serious, and Louis may have to answer to the charge of fratricide. The trouble between the two brothers is said to have started in a quarrel about a little son of Elmer.

Louis went upstairs, got his revolver and returning, shot twice at his brother when but three feet from him. The first ball entered the pit of the stomach, glanced, and came out at the side. The second bullet struck the left arm just above the wrist, followed the bone and lodged below the shoulder. After the shooting Louis stood in front of the door of their home and defied anyone to take him.

Constable Richardson, who had been notified of the shooting, arrived, walked straight up to the man, placed his hand on the other's shoulder, and Rosenberger submitted to arrest without a show of resistance. Louis has served a term in the penitentiary, and has the reputation of being a bad character. The wounded man's condition is regarded as critical.

SAVES HIS LIFE BY PRESENCE OF MIND

SHARON, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special)—With his left foot caught between the cowcatcher and the rail, while riding on the pilot of an Erie engine at Fernon last night E. J. Carbon of Titusville showed remarkable presence of mind and saved his life through a quick twist of his body. His foot and leg were so badly crushed, however, that amputation below the knee was necessary. He was buried in front of the engine, but threw himself just outside the rail. He was unable to extricate his leg and the wheels ran over it.

Democrats Nominate a Ticket.

EASTON, Sept. 30.—The Northampton county Democratic convention today nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary, T. A. H. Hay, Easton; recorder of deeds, Warren P. Roberts, Freemansburg; treasurer, O. J. Mutchler, West Easton; county commissioners, Sylvester Quarr, Porks, and George Rosebey, Mt. Bethel; poor director, Isaac Weber, Bushkill; auditors, George Person, Easton; G. F. Lornet, Lower Nazareth.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Special Autumn Opening

SALE OF THE FAMOUS

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES FOR WOMEN

The "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe is made on lines that conform to the demands that nature put upon the foot. Nature made the toes to grip the earth slightly at every step, and this movement of the toes is the only way by which the muscles of the arch of the foot are exercised and strengthened.

We show every style made by the Dorothy Dodd Co., which means that you are sure to be comfortably fitted, as our lines of this shoe alone are larger than most stores' entire stock.

Over 100 styles to select from
They sell for $3.00 the pair
Some specials for $3.50 the pair

No. 845.

A blucher lace boot of Apex Calf, with medium weight welted sole with extra extension edge.

This leather takes a fine polish and wears well.

Particularly suited for fall street wear.

$3.00 the pair

No. 965.

A swell boot of that superior leather, Gunmetal Kid. Will not scuff or peel and polishes beautifully.

The sole is of good walking weight, yet very flexible. Made on one of the new Autumn lasts, with snappy heel and swagger outside extension edge sole.

$3.50 the pair

No. 941.

A handsome dress boot of lustrous patent kid, with plain tapering toe without cap.

The sole has a close trimmed edge, is light in weight and very flexible.

Suitable for either indoor or outdoor dress wear.

$3.50 the pair

Your range of choice is practically unlimited, as we have all styles, all widths, all leathers and all sizes.

Don't take our word for it—merely walk a few steps in a "Dorothy Dodd" and see what a difference it makes.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

404, 406, 408 Market St.

PACIFIC LINER GOES ON ROCKS

Alameda's Passengers Promptly and Safely Taken Off in Ship's Boats.

RECALLS A SIMILAR WRECK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Oceanic steamship company's steamer Alameda, which sailed this morning for Honolulu, went ashore at Fort Point, on the southern side of the entrance to San Francisco bay.

The Alameda is commanded by Captain Dowdell. Her full list of cabin passengers is as follows:

Miss M. J. Allen, S. Barkhausef, I. G. Betts, G. J. Becker, W. M. Bray, Mrs. Bray, C. R. Buckland, Miss Doris Buckland, Miss Vivian Buckland, Lieut. W. R. Cushman, Dr. F. R. Day, Gordon Dickson, Miss E. Douglas, A. W. Eames, Mrs. John Effinger, infant and maid; Miss Alice Effinger, Miss Louise Effinger, L. A. Farren, George Fishburn, Mrs. Nellie Ford, J. M. Fuller, E. B. Gifford, A. L. Hall, Mrs. Hendricks, T. W. Hoborn, C. J. Hutchins, Mrs. Hutchins and child, Miss P. J. Jacobs, Jr., J. A. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, L. H. Kerr, Mrs. Kerr, J. C. Lutte, F. W. McFarland, C. Maertens, Mrs. Maertens and child, G. P. Mondonea, Miss Emma Mobray, Dr. James Maloney, Mrs. Maloney and child, Dan C. Nugent, Mrs. Nugent, D. Casey Nugent, Master Morgan T. Nugent, Miss M. Nugent and maid, Mrs. A. S. Olney, Mrs. J. Oram, M. V. O'Shaughnessy, J. N. Smith, Miss M. Peterson, F. E. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, J. S. Ross, S. N. Sheridan, Miss Sweeney, N. B. Young, H. P. Wood, Mrs. Wood.

As soon as the steamer struck the rocks the crew went at once to their stations, the ship's boats were promptly launched and filled with passengers, the lowering and manning being executed with great dispatch. Every effort is being made to pull the Alameda off the rocks, and there is a possibility that the vessel may be saved.

Diagonally opposite the spot where the Alameda went on the rocks, the steamer City of New York was wrecked some 12 years ago, while Pilot Johnson, brother of the pilot on the Alameda today, was guiding the vessel. The New York was a total wreck. Heavy fogs interfered with the course of the ship in exactly the same manner as with the Alameda today.

Prominent Citizen Passes Away.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 30.—(Special)—The death of Jerome Way occurred this morning after a year's illness. He was born in 1845 at Colebrook, Ashtabula county. In 1868 he married Miss Emma E. Forbes, who with their three children survives. Twenty-three years ago he came to this city and was general manager of the Angell Wood Mower and Reaper works. He was a Republican and served two terms on the board of education.

CITY PARTY WILL NOT HAVE BERRY

Philadelphians Turn Down the Demo-Prohibition Candidate for Treasurer.

COLONEL GUFFEY IS IGNORED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

William H. Berry, who has pleaded in person for the support of the City party, was today formally told he is "down and out" so far as the local "reformers" are concerned. The city committee made the announcement in the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the city committee of the City party hereby expresses its sincere appreciation of the patriotic action of the Democratic, Independence, Prohibition and Lincoln parties in nominating the City party candidates for the local offices, thus making it possible for the friends of good government to present a united front to our common enemy.

"Resolved, That as the City party was organized as a municipal party for the purpose of securing honest government in Philadelphia, and with this understanding the people have rallied generally to its support, it would be unwise to nominate a state ticket in the City party column."

Ex-Judge Gordon controlled the meeting. It ignored the telegram sent by Col. James M. Guffey, City Chairman Charles P. Donnelly, who in person accepted the gold brick, in an interview, says the Democrats "are bitterly disappointed."

The actual facts are that the Democrats don't care a pinayune, for the reason not one in a hundred of them has at any time had any intention of voting for the City party ticket. Berry's indorsement would not have changed matters. For years the Philadelphia Democrats have, with the exception of minority offices, magistrates, commissioners, etc., voted the Republican city ticket and they say they will do so this fall.

Five thousand people at Ninth and Chestnut streets tonight watched Director Potter's police capture a painter who was decorating a billboard with a text furnished by the Republican organization. In a patrol wagon, without a warrant or information being lodged against him, the artist was driven in a gallop to city hall. Then it was discovered a mistake had been made and the prisoner was discharged. He will bring action for damages.

Because of its failure to get a fair show in the local newspapers, the Republican organization is using billboards and electric signs. Signs were today put up in Chestnut and Market streets and in South Penn square. They draw big crowds and caused much comment. One, supposed to refer to Mayor Weaver, reads:

"I know how I was elected district attorney and I am grateful. Vote the straight Republican ticket."

Another reads: "Mayor Weaver is a shrewd schemer. Vote the Republican ticket."

These and other messages to the voters will be flashed from electric signs in all parts of the city, and billboards will assist the campaign of education.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Editor Graves Out for Senator.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 30.—John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Daily News, in an address to the people of Georgia, which will be published tomorrow morning, makes formal announcement of his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Senator Bacon, whose present term of office will expire in March, 1907.

Typhoid Fever Proves Fatal.

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Carl Forsythe, aged 21, died tonight from typhoid fever. He was the youngest son of Mrs. Mary Young Forsythe and a brother of Mrs. Charles Graham of Allegheny, Barton Forsythe of Franklin and Mrs. Newton Riddle of Butler.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.
Photograph from a Painting by Prince Troubetzkoy.

$1 A Week For This Gentleman's "Boss" Watch

This Gentleman's "Boss" Watch

$25

This elegant "Boss" Watch with nickeled, 17-Jeweled ELGIN WALTHAM or HAMPDEN movement and a patent regulator, offered to our men friends for the very low price of $25.

Made with the newest 16-size, thin model cases, engraved or plain, and either open or hunting.

These "Boss" cases are all guaranteed for 25 years and are fully worth $45, but ISAACS' price is only..... **$25**

We've Been Established in Pittsburgh Since 1870

No other credit jewelry house can put forth the claim we do, for we are THE OLDEST AND THE LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE, having been in business for 35 years.

If you can't come personally to our large store, a postal will do just as well. If you are thinking of buying a watch or diamond, just drop us a few lines and we will cheerfully send you our catalogue. It's Free.

We extend credit to people in any part of the world. Any articles on credit if you desire.

We never annoy you by sending collectors. Catalogue free by mail.

WHOLESALE JEWELER

ISAACS

404 Smithfield Street

POLITICAL GRAFT UP TO PUBLIC

Attorneys Say Old Maxim That "Public Office Is Public Trust" Must Be Regarded.

STRANGE DEFENSE OF HOOKER

Three prominent attorneys met in the law library one day last week and became involved in a discussion of political graft, the subject growing out of the Allegheny graft cases. One of them had been deeply interested in the speech of a defender of Judge Hooker in the New York assembly, and made the statement that the contention of that speaker that there is a system of political graft was a remarkable one to come from a politician and legislator.

"The boldness with which the defenders of Judge Hooker in the State Bar association and the legislature have asserted the prevalence of such political practices by politicians, office-holders and even by judges," said the speaker, "is almost incredible. Though such a contention is specious and contemptible as a plea for the immunity of a politician charged with such graft, it is startling as an open declaration of the prevalence of corrupt political practices, made by politicians and officials who would ordinarily be quick to deny any such assertion.

The People Are Responsible.

"The claim that the people are responsible for such a system of graft is true in the same sense that they are responsible for all crimes and evil conditions. They are responsible for it because they have not exterminated it. This is because such corruption is usually concealed and not discovered, or at least not proved. Moreover, politicians and office-holders have been altogether too prone, in their public utterances, at least, to deny such practices are prevalent. When the people at large know such corruption exists, they are not slow to insist upon its punishment.

"The people are, however, more directly responsible for a system out of which political graft grows as a natural product. It is the system of treating government appointments as political requisites, and, to a large extent, of trailing elective offices as benefits to be conferred upon the office-holders. There is a widespread and persistent tendency among the voters to consider claims of office-seekers rather, or more, than the good of the public service. The pernicious notion that the offices are rewards or prizes for the office-holders, has made many voters very tolerant of political practices which increased the value of these prizes.

Pernicious Effects of Theory.

"The spirit of partisanship in the case of most minor offices has nothing to do with public policies, but only with the value of the offices to the incumbents and their friends. In this sense and to that extent the people have been and still are responsible for the conditions which breed political graft.

"But the astounding revelations of graft among officials, high and low, federal, state and municipal, are bringing home to the people as never before the pernicious effects of this theory. There is hope the lesson may be effective, and the old maxim that 'public office is a public trust' will hereafter be regarded, not merely as a campaign slogan, but as a plain, businesslike, working principle in all public affairs."

GERMAN VOTERS FOR PLUMMER

They Raise Standard of Revolt in Blair County Against W. H. Berry.

APPEAL TO INDEPENDENTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, Sept. 30.—If any doubt existed regarding the energetic campaign in Blair county this autumn, it was dispelled last week. With harmony clearly shown by the rank and file of the party, and satisfactory arrangements completed by Republican Chairman J. D. Hicks and his advisory committee for wide-awake activity from now until the election, prospects are bright for another Republican victory here in November.

A series of meetings will be held in all the important towns of the county, and a great rally will take place by the middle of October in this city. Prominent local speakers have already signified their willingness to accept the invitation of the Republican managers to take the stump. Among these are John D. Blair, J. L. Hartman, Frank H. Fay, Hollidaysburg; C. O. Templeton, Tyrone; William S. Hammond, S. B. Hare, J. B. Kurtz, Edwin M. Amies, James H. Craig and Mayor Simon H. Walker, all of Altoona.

The Independence party of Blair county, at the direction of its president, Joseph Tilson of Altoona, has called a meeting of the executive committee here next Tuesday evening, to arrange plans for the campaign. This organization is composed largely of German residents who are taking a lively interest in politics. This spring the party in this city was instrumental in electing the Republican municipal ticket. This fall it is their intention to support J. Lee Plummer, Republican nominee for state treasurer, regardless of the fact that most of them are Democrats and will vote the local Democratic ticket.

The Independents will not extend any support to W. H. Berry, Democratic candidate for state treasurer. Meetings will be held by them to denounce his candidacy, and Germans throughout the state have been urged to join with them in this stand. This is one of the most important independent movements ever inaugurated in this section of the state.

The local German element is deeply aroused over the situation, and in resolutions prepared by them they declare is to be their special endeavor to invite all independent voters in the state to join with them in antagonizing the Democratic ticket which has accepted as its standard bearer the nominee of the Prohibition party.

Democratic Chairman B. J. Clark, who has been frustrated in getting his organization together here this fall, undertook to prevent the stampede of the Independence party to Plummer, but his efforts proved futile.

Prepare for Communication.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Big preparations are being made for the seventy-sixth annual communication grand encampment of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F. and the department council of the Patriarchs Militant, October 16 to 18. The gathering will be made up of over 300 representatives of two branches of Odd Fellows with as many non-representatives and visitors.

IS RECONCILED TO FAIRBANKS

Exigencies of Indiana Politics Cause Gov. Hanley to Bury His Enmity.

HISTORY OF A POLITICAL FEUD

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 30.—For the first time in the history of their respective political careers, Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Gov. J. Frank Hanly find themselves locked arms and marching in the same political step. Unusual conditions have brought them together on the question of a Republican state chairman, and both of them are enthusiastic in support of James P. Goodrich, the present state chairman, who is asking for a third term.

Leading up to the apparent reconciliation effected between the two men can be discerned the maneuvering of at least two of the state's shrewdest Republican politicians—Congressman James E. Watson and Union B. Hunt, chairman of the Indiana railroad commission. Watson, it is very generally known in Indiana, stands as close to the vice president in political affairs as any other person in the state. Hunt, on the other hand, was Hanly's campaign manager, financial backer and intimate friend when the governor was a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and now stands next to him in all matters of state administration policy.

A Remarkable Trio.

Hunt, Watson and Goodrich were born and reared in Winchester, Ind., and form a remarkable political trio that has met with unprecedented success in Indiana politics. Starting out poor and without political influence, the three have played into one another's hands, and three years ago they saw the culmination of years of political planning, when Hunt was occupying the position of secretary of state, Watson was re-elected to congress, and Goodrich was elected state chairman. Now they have succeeded in reconciling two men whose political opposition to each other has been open history in Indiana for the last seven years.

The political enmity between the vice president and Gov. Hanly dates back to 1899, when Hanly was a candidate for the United States senate to succeed David Turple, whose retirement came as a result of the Democrats losing the state and the legislature to the Republicans. Fairbanks had been elected two years previous and was, when the legislature met in the winter of 1899 to elect a junior Republican senator, pretty well in command of the Republican forces in the state.

For several months before the convening of the legislature it looked as if Hanly would have little or no opposition. There were to be 81 votes in the Republican senatorial caucus, with 41 necessary to a choice. Six weeks before the caucus met, Hanly had 35 votes pledged. He needed only six more to make his election to the United States senate a certainty. It is unofficially recorded that it was largely through the assistance of the "Fairbanks machine" that Hanly was able to muster these 35 votes and it was generally believed at the time that Fairbanks, the senior senator, would continue to use his influence in obtaining the six votes that Hanly needed.

Deserted by Fairbanks.

But here is where Fairbanks failed his friend. Suddenly and without explanation, the Fairbanks leaders withdrew to their tents and declined to take any further part in the senatorial fight. The Hanly managers pleaded, then they threatened. But Fairbanks and his men would not budge an inch. They were out of it, they declared, and they intended to keep their hands off.

It developed about this time that it was a number of big Republican leaders who forced Fairbanks and his men, if not to desert Hanly, at least to quit their activity in his behalf. A "fair show" for the other senatorial candidates was demanded. Among the others was Albert J. Beveridge of Indianapolis and George W. Steele of Marion, the latter being at that time in congress from the Eleventh Indiana district. Both had substantial followings, so substantial, in fact, that Senator Fairbanks was convinced his own political future would be jeopardized if he continued to throw the influence of himself and his organization to Hanly.

With Fairbanks' support withdrawn from him, Hanly could accomplish nothing in the way of getting the six votes he needed to make him United States senator. For six weeks his lieutenants went up and down the state soliciting the vote of every legislator who had not been already pledged to Hanly, but when the caucus met they still had their 35 votes and no more. In the dozen or more ballots that were taken Hanly's 35 supporters stood by him without the sign of a break, but the opposition, centering on Albert J. Beveridge, overthrew Hanly and gave the caucus nomination to Beveridge.

Took Defeat Bitterly.

Hanly's defeat for the United States senate when it was so near, is said to have been the one big disappointment of his life. And he has ever since laid his defeat indirectly at the door of Vice President Fairbanks.

Aside from the friendship features of the case there are other considerations that probably influenced both the governor and the vice president to get together on the chairmanship question, principal of which is their mutual desire to down Senator Beveridge. Senator Beveridge has the upper hand in Indiana politics just now and is likely to hold it for some years to come unless all the opposition to him in the state combines. Even then it is doubtful whether he could be defeated. Without the aid of Hanly it is believed that the vice president would lose in a chairmanship fight with the Beveridge forces and Hanly, without Fairbanks' assistance would meet a similar fate.

Man Missing from Braddock.

William Smith, 412 Talbot avenue, Braddock, manager of the Braddock office of the Philadelphia Company, has been missing since last Thursday, when he was seen boarding a car for Wilmerding. He is 35 years old and has light hair and a light mustache. He weighs about 160 pounds.

Think of getting a $45.00 Bedroom Suit for $30

At this great demonstration of the new patterns in Bedroom Suits you will see represented over one hundred and forty different designs, constituting unquestionably the grandest variety ever assembled under a single roof.

The price range begins at $16 and runs up to $450.00, with every imaginable price in between. We say above "Think of getting a $15 Bedroom Suit for $30." This is an actual demonstration of the great White price-saving on the medium priced suits, representing a difference of nearly one-third in your favor as against what Pittsburgh stores and the small Allegheny dealers must charge. On the higher priced suits we quote our $120 value, being a remarkably beautiful suit which would have to sell elsewhere in these cities for fully $200. This wonderful proportion of money saving holds good throughout the entire immense stocks.

Variety comprises most desirable patterns produced for this season, by the most reputable makers. Every wood is represented, and every mode of late construction, from the simple plain effects to the highly favored Colonial to the rich, elaborate productions. It's a wonderfully worthy display—one which certainly should not be missed by anybody who is contemplating purchasing in this line.

Bedroom Suit, of solid mahogany with crotch mahogany oval panels—one of the very newest and most handsome effects produced in bedroom furniture—an exclusive pattern, very elaborate in conception. Equal grade would cost you fully $200.00 in any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. White's price is..... $120

If you want to have it charged, terms are $10 down and $2 a week.

Bedroom Suit of beautiful Napoleonic design—bed, dresser and chiffonier, in elegant mahogany, with cut glass knobs. One of the loveliest things that will be shown anywhere this season. Were same quality to be offered in any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny price would be at least $165.00. White's price..... $110

Terms are $10 down and $2 a week.

Think of getting an $18.50 9x12 ft. Brussels Rug for $11.75

It was a natural sequence that the greatest rug sale on record should follow the record rug purchase. Two weeks of continuous selling, with never a moment's let-up in the stream of buyers. It's a good thing that over one thousand two hundred and fifty rugs constituted the first shipment of the four thousand rugs purchased. Otherwise it would have been wiped out long before the second shipment arrived.

"Think of getting an $18.50 Brussels Rug for $11.75!" Think of getting any rug, any size, in the entire grand variety at an equal reduction! The reason for the unparalleled success is summed up in these two sentences. If you need any room-size rug now, or will need any within the year, buy this week.

Brussels Rugs — 7x9 feet — the grade that's selling everywhere for $8.75. Offered during sale for..... $6.50

Brussels Rugs—3x3½ feet—6-wire grade. Standard market value $12. Offered during sale for..... $7.75

Brussels Rugs—9x10½ feet — dependable "Monarch" grade. Standard market value $17.00. During sale for..... $11.00

Brussels Rugs—9x10½ ft.—10-wire grade. Standard market value $18. Offered during sale at..... $11.75

Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—reliable "Empire" grade. Standard market value $18. During sale..... $11.75

Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—the celebrated "Victoria" grade. Standard market value $22. During sale..... $16.50

Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—"Amsterdam" grade. Standard market value $27.50. During sale..... $19

Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet—4½-frame grade. Standard market value $30.00. During sale..... $21.00

"Arlington" Axminster Rugs—9x12 feet. Standard market value $34. During sale..... $23.50

Wilton Axminster Rugs—9x12 feet — the superb "Arlington" grade. Standard market value $42.00. During sale..... $28.00

"Bonnbar" Wilton Rugs — 9x12 feet. Standard market value $54. During sale..... $36.00

Wilton Rugs—9x12 ft.—the splendid "Kymric" grade. Standard market value $45. During sale..... $31.50

Wilton Rugs—9x12 ft.—in the elegant "Wellington" grade. Standard market value $47.50. During sale..... $36.50

Wilton Rugs—9x12 ft. — the very excellent "Hampton" grade. Standard market value $56. During sale..... $41.75

Reversible Smyrna Rugs—9x12 ft.—pure wool grade. Standard market value $28. During sale..... $21.75

ALL SIZES AND ALL GRADES OF RUGS MADE ARE REPRESENTED.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA'S GREATEST CARPET DEPARTMENT!

White's is where you see the best varieties of patterns and get a saving of from 20c to 75c on EVERY YARD, according to grade.

Brussels Carpet, strictly all-wool — free from jute—worth 90c a yard anywhere—at White's for 62½c.

Smith's best Brussels Carpet—worth $1.00 a yard in any store in Greater Pittsburgh—at White's for 72½c.

Roxbury Brussels Carpet—that well-known excellent grade—for 90c a yard.

Body Brussels Carpet, 4½ and 5-frame grade, $1.18½ and $1.32½ a yard.

Magnificent Royal French Wiltons—worth $2.50 a yard, for $1.75.

Excellent grade Wilton Velvet Carpet for 92½c a yard.

High-grade Axminster Carpet for $1.15 a yard.

High-grade best wool 13-pair Ingrain Carpet for 62½c a yard.

Heavy grade of Linoleum for 48c a yard.

Inlaid Linoleum of highest grade for 90c a yard.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, All'y.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Take any of these cars, All stop in front of White's: Bellefield, Avenue, Forbes, Fifth Avenue, Riverview Park, Charles Street, Brighton Road, Ridge Street, West View, Hillside and Troy Hill, Webster Avenue and Union Avenue cars. Union line runs within a square.

NO SUPPORT FROM ANTI-SALOONISTS

Non-Partisan Organization Will Not Commit Itself to Berry's Candidacy.

HAS OWN ENDS TO OBTAIN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 30.

Campaign managers of William H. Berry, the tri-party candidate for state treasurer, have received another reverse by their failure to induce the State Anti-Saloon league to turn in for him. The league is a strictly non-partisan organization, and whatever may be the personal views of its members, Berry cannot expect its support as a whole. The leaders feel that if it were to take an active part as an organization in this year's campaign, it would impair its chances for the passage of a general local option law by the next legislature.

The league has already formulated its plans to secure a large representation in the next legislature and much effective work is being done at its state headquarters here. A census has been made of the church vote in Pennsylvania, and if Berry's campaign managers could get hold of this they believe it would do them much good. But there is no more danger of them getting it than there is of their inducing the league's leaders to publicly or privately commit the organization for him.

Berry's acceptance of the Prohibition nomination has injured his candidacy, and hundreds of old-time Democrats all over the state are openly against him. The same is true of the German-American voters and others whom his managers naturally expected would be for him because of his reform pretensions. The attempt to turn the German-American vote to Berry by calling attention to the unseating of Francis X. Blumle, a German-American, in the legislature of 1903, has been a dismal failure.

J. Lee Plummer, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, had no more to do with the unseating of Blumle than any other Republican member of that body who voted against him. Mr. Plummer was chairman of the elections committee, and his investigation convinced him that Mr. Blumle's election was not legal and that he ought not to have a seat. On the strength of this inquiry he reported against Blumle and his report was sustained by almost united Republican vote in the house.

Insurance Commissioner Martin says he can find no disaffection in the Republican ranks and he has no fear of Plummer's election. Mr. Martin has made inquiries of those in position to know of the situation in more than half the counties in the state.

There is no disaffection among the Republicans in this section, and specially among the officers and employes on Capitol Hill, some of whom are alleged to have refused to contribute to this year's campaign fund. The truth is, the office-holders have paid the usual 3 per cent assessment this year, just as they have done every other year, because they felt they owe it to the organization. It is not necessary for State Chairman Andrews or anybody else in control of the campaign to ask for contributions.

The Working Republicans of Cameron county are going to hold a formal dinner once a year hereafter to bring together representatives of the party and keep alive interest in their county organization. The first dinner will be given at Emporium next Thursday.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown, who issued a public statement some time ago attacking the Republican state organization and declaring for a new deal in the party, has decided not to be a candidate for renomination by next year's convention. With drowned out of the running the Erie county Republican organization will try to secure a place on the state ticket for some representative Republican of that county.

Banking Commissioner Berkey, Republican leader of Somerset county, says the fusion movement in that county is being managed by the same crowd that was defeated one year ago, and that the result will be the same this year.

The commissioner does not know when he will appoint a banking examiner to take the place of Oscar G. Klopp of Lebanon, whose political friends are trying to find a place in the federal service. Mr. Klopp is the victim of his political enemies at home and strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the state leaders by his friends in Lebanon to secure for him a place.

Realty Buyers

Read the realty and want section today.

DEMOCRATS WILL BOOM PATTISON

Believed the Ohio Man Will Be a Presidential Nominee if Elected Governor.

ARE MAKING A HOT FIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—If John M. Pattison of Ohio is elected governor this fall he will probably be the Democratic choice for president in 1908; otherwise the choice will fall on some good southern man. Pattison will be well in the lead ahead of every one else if he is elected over Herrick to the chief magistracy of Ohio, and every day seems to emphasize the fact that his election is not impossible.

The Pattison boom would start on the morning after election next November if he should win. Even if he is defeated he will have a boom on his hands if he comes near success.

The Republicans are making the Ohio campaign on national issues. They will talk them from every stump in the state, and, therefore, if they lose the Democrats will be fairly justified in asserting that Republican loyalty to national issues was not strong enough to save a state which a year before went Republican by not far from a quarter of a million.

Pattison did not remain in congress long enough to make a real record, but those who remember him as a congressman believe he is a big enough man to meet the requirements of a presidential candidacy at this time.

The southern Democrats, however, are manifesting more and more disposition to make a serious effort to gain substantial recognition in their party. They point out that the west furnished Bryan twice and the east Parker. The eastern Democrats would not vote for Bryan; a million of them went Republican. The western Democrats likewise would not support Packer; by the hundreds of thousands they went over to Roosevelt, while other armies of them refrained from voting.

In view of these facts it is asserted that a good southern man is the right man to nominate for the presidency.

The civil war is far enough away to make it certain, in the language of a prominent southerner, "that there isn't another presidency for the Republicans in the bloody shirt." The south has been loyal Democratic under the banners of both Bryan and Parker.

BUTLER COUNTY WILL HAVE USUAL MAJORITY

Prominent Democrats Seem to Be Sulking and Did Not Appear at the Berry Meeting Wednesday.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 30.—The political feature of the week in Butler county was the appearance of William H. Berry, the Democratic - Lincoln - Prohibitionist candidate for state treasurer, and his speech in the Majestic theater here Wednesday evening. His coming had not been very well heralded and advertised, and some of the more prominent Democrats seemed to be sulking and stayed away from the meeting. The result was that Mr. Berry's audience did not exceed 350 voters, and among them were a goodly number of Republicans and Prohibitionists.

The Republican county ticket is Alexander McCune Campbell for sheriff, Thomas Alexander for treasurer, James M. McCollough for prothonotary, Porter Wilson for register and recorder, William Siebert and Nathaniel Grossman for county commissioners, David B. Cupps and William B. Scott for auditors, and Dr. Walter S. Patterson for coroner.

There is no doubt about the election of any of these men, unless it be McCollough, but county chairman says McCollough will have a handsome majority.

Report a Scarcity of Game.

IRWIN, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special)—With the squirrel season opening Monday and the bird season two weeks later, hunters in this vicinity are getting ready to bag game. Scarcity of squirrels is reported in this part of Westmoreland county, while the same is said of quail and pheasants. Reports from the Ligonier valley are better. Squirrels, especially the gray variety, are said to be plentiful there.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

Before the first flush of Fever comes lassitude and weakness, the premonitory symptoms of having taken Cold—if at this time you act quickly—take a few doses of Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-Seven," it will restore the checked circulation, start the blood coursing through the veins and break up the cold. "77" also breaks up Colds that hang on. "77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis and Sore Throat. At Druggists, 25c, or mailed. Write for Medical Book sent free.

Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

All Traveling Expenses Included

TWO GRAND TRIPS TO

Elegant Special Cars and Trains

CALIFORNIA

PARTIES WILL LEAVE PITTSBURGH NOVEMBER 14 AND DECEMBER 12.

TICKETS IN CALIFORNIA AND FOR THE RETURN TRIP GOOD ON ANY TRAIN AND ANY DAY INDEPENDENTLY OF THE PARTIES.

Also Two Tours of 39 Days Under Special Escort, Leaving the East November 14 and December 12, 1905, and Returning December 22, 1905, and January 19, 1906, with the Privilege of Remaining Longer in California if Desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB COMPANY

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The Best Hot Weather Medicine

SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR

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CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. TRY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

WHISKEY FREE

We propose giving Twelve Full Quarts of Whiskey FREE, to satisfy you whether but your good will and for publicity—and before making our liberal offer we claim it necessary for you to study the following truthful facts:

THINK ABOUT THIS! Some whiskey houses talk about the trouble and expense they have to buy

SEPTEMBER WILL BEAT LAST YEAR

Railroad Earnings Show Small Increase, but Not Up to 1905 Average.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE LINES

Railroad earnings for September, while still slightly larger than last year, are somewhat reduced, compared with earlier months this year. Total gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the month to date are $19,253,560, a gain of 1.1 per cent over last year. These are chiefly southern and southwestern roads, and floods in the southwest and fever in the south have interfered with traffic there. In the following table earnings of roads reporting for September to date and for the corresponding period in August are compared with last year; also earnings of leading systems reporting for August and the preceding month:

	Gross Earnings. 1905.			Per Cent.
Sept. 1 weeks	$19,233,560	Gain	$ 217,332	1.1
Aug. 3 weeks	13,908,193	Gain	836,917	4.8
August	78,784,225	Gain	4,739,762	6.4
July	7,690,088	Gain	5,685,553	7.8

Only a few additional roads are included this week in the classified report for August, and these make a relatively better showing than the roads which had reported earlier in the month. Total gross earnings of all United States roads included in the classified statement for August are $78,784,225, a gain of 6.4 per cent over last year. The mileage included is 85,316. Erie, which is included in Trunk Lines this week, reports a small gain, not so large as the other trunk lines included. Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley are the first of the anthracite coal roads to report for August, and both show a large gain in earnings. Chicago Northwestern, which is now included, reports a considerable increase in earnings, reflecting the heavier grain movement, and Atchison reports a small increase. Earnings of the southern and southwestern roads were considerably reduced in August because of the yellow fever scare at the south, and, while there is a loss in the earnings of some roads, in the aggregate they show a small increase. The classified statement for the month is printed below:

	Gross Earnings. 1905.			Per Cent.
August				
Trunk Eas'n	$18,961,041	Gain	$1,855,588	9.6
Trunk Wes'n	7,914,734	Gain	247,879	3.1
Anthr. Coal	5,084,495	Gain	694,553	15.2
Central West	5,142,503	Loss	309,204	5.7
Granger	6,136,333	Gain	697,194	10.8
Southern	11,008,124	Gain	248,047	2.3
Southwestern	15,059,721	Gain	812,510	5.6
Pacific	8,536,134	Gain	576,764	10.9
U. S. Roads	$78,784,225	Gain	$4,730,762	6.4
Canadian	4,718,000	Gain	324,000	7.4
Mexican	2,044,045	Gain	194,019	10.5
Total	$85,547,170	Gain	$5,248,781	6.5

Would Enter "Pittsburgh of the South."

The tremendous activity in the iron and steel district around Birmingham is directly responsible for the energetic efforts of southern roads to get part of the tonnage there.

Through trackage arrangements the Mobile & Ohio and the Illinois Central will soon have entry there, while the Atlantic & Birmingham is rushing construction to achieve the same object.

The Illinois Central will get into Birmingham over the Frisco, while the Mobile & Ohio will use the tracks of the Dudley Southern. A mutual agreement between Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio provides that the Illinois Central will use the Mobile & Ohio tracks from Jacksonville, Tenn., to Corinth, Miss., while the Mobile & Ohio will use the Illinois Central line to be built from Corinth to Hayesville, Ala., on the Northern Alabama.

Because of the great increase in iron, steel and coal tonnage, the Birmingham district is the richest field in the south, from the traffic point of view. Its yearly business, aggregating nearly 13,000,000 tons of freight, is worth more to the railroads than the entire cotton crop of the United States.

Winter Tours Will Be Numerous.

There is going to be a hot fight for winter tourist business this season. The war will be among the roads operating from here to California, those with lines to Florida and those with the new service to Cuba. Now and for the past two or three years Southern California has had the call. This is the result of a 10-years' campaign on the part of the railroads. Florida is still in favor and draws well, by reason of the difference in time of the journeys. Now comes the Wabash, the Illinois Central and the Southern Pacific, with big plans for rail and steamship service between Chicago and Havana, via New Orleans, and later the Alton and Mobile & Ohio will probably announce a service through Mobile. Many believe the Cuban service will be a big winner, but the increased prosperity of the country has so increased winter tourist business generally that there is little doubt there will be enough seekers of balmy climates in the north this year to satisfy all routes.

Chicago View of Russell Harding.

The following breezy appreciation of Russell Harding is wafted out from Chicago:

"Russell Harding (sounds literary), is up against it again. The props are from under him and unless his friend Zimmerman has some influence with Morgan, the Great Central route will have another presiding officer. Harding has had a tempestuous, though somewhat oiled career. Originally he was a civil engineer for the Gould system down in Missouri. Then he was a superintendent for the Missouri Pacific in Kansas, joined the Hill forces six or seven years ago and shot up as rapidly as some of Hill's men shot down. Hill has a habit of shooting his men in both directions. But apparently it was too strenuous for Harding up north, and he returned to the Missouri Pacific as vice president, and lastly he jumped over to the Pere Marquette-Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, at a press agent's salary of $40,000 a year, but in real money about $15,000. He is a nice, gentlemanly gentleman and will probably get another railway job."

C., M. & St. P. Owns Its Sleepers.

It is not generally known that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is unique among many of the railroads in that it owns and operates its own sleeping and parlor cars. For 15 years this company, with a railroad system comprising 7,121 miles of line, located in eight states, gets along entirely without the Pullman company. This has been done with notable satisfaction to the traveling public. Its sleeping cars are built with berths four inches longer, as well as wider and higher, than the standard Pullman and this is a boon to the tall man.

The road now has 83 sleeping cars, 21 parlor cars and 29 cafe and composite observation cars. H. E. Williams, general manager of the sleeping car system, says that after providing for salaries, maintenance, interest and other usual charges, the Milwaukee sleeping car business shows a small profit. The average sleeping car mileage per day is 23,224 miles, and the company is perfectly satisfied with the plan of operation.

No Hitch in Erie-C. H. & D. Deal.

The report that a hitch has occurred in the deal by which the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system is to be transferred to the Erie Railroad Company, is authoritatively denied. The reason advanced for the alleged hitch is that J. P. Morgan & Co. demand that the Hollins syndicate deliver the property free and clear of all obligations, while the latter contends that the late purchasers should settle certain floating indebtedness. Official announcement was made some days ago by the Erie that it had purchased the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton which should be sufficient evidence that no details in regard to the condition in which the property should be transferred were left unsettled. Erie officials, though they expected to be able to make public the manner of financing the purchase last night, say that details in regard to this matter will be announced soon.

Railroads Order Immense Rail Tonnage.

Within the last two months the railroads of the country have ordered nearly 1,200,000 tons of new rails. The greater percentage of these orders call for delivery next year. According to one prominent manufacturer, a much larger tonnage could have been booked, but owing to the unprecedented demand, producers are moving cautiously in order to protect customers who have not yet covered their wants for next year. All the big railroads of the United States will consume more rails in 1906 than in 1905. The capacity of practically every rail mill of the country has been increased, and if they operate steadily next year it stands to reason that a new big record will be recorded.

B. & O. Officials Consider Program.

Baltimore & Ohio operating and engineering officials met in Baltimore yesterday to confer on a program of work for the maintenance of way department for 1906. The meeting was attended by General Superintendent Robert Finney, Supt. Bruce W. Duer, Division Engineer H. H. Temple and Assistant Engineer L. P. Rossiter of Pittsburgh. Extension of yards and additional passing tracks were features for the day's discussion.

No Graft Allowed on P. R. R.

An order has been issued by Supt. C. A. Preston of the Pennsylvania's middle division which positively forbids employes from accepting gifts from shippers on the company's property. Nor can gifts made off the company's property be stored thereon, according to the interpretation of the new ruling. The order is the result of trouble over four quarts of milk between two of the employes and the Sanitary Milk Company of Altoona. The division superintendent took advantage of this opportunity to send forth this edict, which not only affects milk but everything else in the petty graft line.

Railroad Notes.

The Pittsburgh Construction Company is engaged in building three new spans of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge at St. Clairsville, O., and in repairing the approaches to the bridge.

Col. S. H. Hardwick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern railway, has issued handsomely engraved invitations to the general passenger agents of the east, extending the courtesies of the Southern system to them for the trip to New Orleans and thence to the City of Mexico, for the annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents in October.

Miss K. E. White, telegraph operator for Pennsylvania railroad at "BX" office, Union station, has returned from a vacation visit to Washington.

Charles O'Neil, usher at the Union station, has resumed his duties just outside the gates in the trainshed lobby, after having enjoyed a vacation in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

C. B. Leach, formerly agent of the Erie and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroads at Youngstown, will become city passenger agent of the Erie at Cleveland, effective today, succeeding G. E. Foutz, promoted to Chicago.

On October 15 the Baltimore & Ohio will put in to service a through express train between New York and Chicago to carry oysters. The train will be known as the "Oyster special" and will be run on a passenger schedule. It will carry cars to Pittsburgh, arriving here about 3 a. m. The train will be maintained during the oyster season.

GIVES DECISION IN SLIVER CASE

State of Minnesota Is Defeated in Suit Over Lease of Ore Lands.

ACTIVITY ON VERMILION

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Sept. 30.—The most important event of the past week—if not in years—in the Lake Superior iron mining region has been the decision of Judge H. B. Dibell of the district court at Duluth in the now famous so-called Virginia "Sliver" case. The litigation concerned a comparatively small tract of ore bearing land at Virginia, Mesaba range, on which the defendant, Mabel Evans, had secured a lease from the state. It was maintained by the state that the lease had been obtained by fraudulent misrepresentation of facts and the improper use of official connections; but far overshadowing this was the contention of the plaintiff that the mineral lease law itself was unconstitutional, and that, whether or not the lease to the "sliver" property had been obtained through guile, the contract was void.

This point involved leases and contracts to state lands containing many million of tons of iron ore, held by the Steel corporation and other leading producers and operators in the Minnesota field, all of whom were represented by counsel at the trial of the suit, and with such vast holdings at stake there was great interest in mining circles throughout the region in the outcome of the litigation.

The result was a notable victory for the mining interest, the state being defeated on all points. Not only did the court affirm the particular lease in question, holding that it had been properly granted, but it decided the lease law constitutional and valid. It was the claim of the state that the statute is in contravention of previously enacted legislation in that the 50-year lease passes a sufficient title in the land to amount to a sale, and that the undisturbed ore is of the land and that thus a public auction or offering to the highest bidder should be held. The decision holds that while an interest in the land was created, it was not so permanent a one as to be repugnant to the section and amendment cited by the state.

Just now there is great activity on the Vermilion, and it is evident that the range is to be explored more extensively than ever before. Because of its exceptionally high grade Vermilion ore is in great demand and is eagerly sought by furnace men, and lately there has been an active quest for properties with mineral promise, both for sale and lease. Between Tower and Ely there is a stretch of territory over 20 miles in length where only a few partial explorations have been made despite that the iron formation is found outcropping at numerous points.

At Negaunee, Marquette range, the Breitung Hematite mine, controlled by the Breitung estate of Marquette, is being unwatered preliminary to resuming work. The property has been idle for over a year. In the eastern part of the city, the Pickands-Mather company has installed another diamond drill—the third—on the so-called Gaffney tract, on which it holds an 18 months' option. The drill transferred is one that the contractors have had in commission for the Jones and Laughlin company, at the old Rolling Mill tract, where the work is now confined to shaft sinking and mining in the open pit.

At Republic, Marquette range, the Republic mine of the Cambria Steel company has been working full handed all season. More than 500 men are employed, with no indication that there will be any cut in the payroll.

PHILIPPINE VETERANS TO HOLD CONVENTION

Meet in This City to Elect Officers and Delegates to National Gathering in Chicago.

The local camps of the Pennsylvania Society of the Army of the Philippines, are in receipt of a communication from A. W. Powell, secretary of the state society, requesting the election of delegates to attend the annual convention of the state society, to be held in the parlors of the Hotel Henry at 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday, October 7. This meeting will be held for the election of officers of the state society for the ensuing year, for the hearing of reports from local camps and for the selection of delegates from the state society to attend the annual convention of the national society in Chicago on October 9, 10 and 11.

There are seven camps of the Army of the Philippines in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and a large delegation will attend the national convention. A special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been offered by all the railroads. An invitation has also been extended from the Society of the Army of the Philippines to all camps of the American Veterans of Foreign Service, and many members of this association will accept this opportunity of meeting with their old comrades.

FILLS HIS CORK LEG WITH CIGARS AND CIGARETS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Herr Isaac Halten, a restaurant keeper, put his artificial leg to a curious use. On being arrested by the customs officials on the Russian frontier at Kattowitz he was subjected to a searching examination, in the course of which his cork leg was unscrewed.

Inside the limb were found two new revolvers, together with boxes of cartridges, besides large quantities of cigars and cigarets.

The authorities immediately confiscated the limb, and Halten had to be carried in the arms of two custom house officials to the guard house.

DR. J. F. WILLIAMS' BODY IS FOUND ON RAILROAD

Physician Who Practiced Here Over 15 Years Meets Sudden Death—He Was Widely Known.

What is thought to be the body of Dr. J. Frank Williams, formerly of Pittsburgh, was found beside the Ft. Wayne railroad tracks near Baden early yesterday morning. There was an ugly cut on the heart, the right arm was broken, and the body had suffered several serious contusions. The man had evidently been hit by a train.

Dr. Williams, who has made his headquarters in Hotel Lafayette, Detroit, for the past two years, is supposed to have gone to Baden to visit Miss Nora Berry, to whom he was engaged to be married.

Dr. Williams was about 42 years old and had practiced medicine in Pittsburgh for nearly 17 years. In 1888 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and immediately thereafter became associated with Dr. H. B. Orr of 102 Smithfield street.

Dr. Williams, however, had inherited a large sum of money shortly before his graduation and was in receipt of more than a comfortable income. This, it is said, caused him to frequently abandon practice for a time, and although he was associated with Dr. Orr for over 15 years, he was away from his office as much as he was there. He was well known among the visitors to the Monongahela House and had a wide acquaintanceship throughout the country.

About 10 years ago he married the daughter of a prominent Waynesburg family, but the latter procured a divorce about six years ago and married a local attorney. Dr. Williams had no children and is survived only by his mother, who resides in Greensboro, Pa.

Grand Jury Returns Indictments.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Jefferson county grand jury returned 139 indictments today after an 11-days' session. Among the 17 felony indictments was one against Mose Chivers and Richard Jenkins for beating James Cummins of Pittsburgh in their saloon so that he died, the indictment being for first degree murder. A majority of the indictments were for violation of liquor laws.

Will Elect a Battalion Major.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A meeting of the officers of the Sixteenth regiment, N. G. P., has been called by Col. W. J. Hulings and will be held in this city Tuesday evening for the election of a major for the second battalion. The term of Maj. James McElhanney has expired.

M. JUSSERAND WILL NOT REVEAL STATE SECRETS

Drops Hint, However, That France May Join This Nation in Demonstration Against Venezuela.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—M. J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, Mme. Jusserand, and Captain Fournier, Attache of the embassy, arrived this morning on the French line steamship Lorraine, in from Havre.

It was said the ambassador's stay on the other side was shortened owing to the disagreement between the French Cable Company and President Castro of Venezuela. He denied this today, however, and refused to discuss the matter beyond saying: "The affair in Venezuela is much the same as the trouble you have in this country over the asphalt company."

When asked if France would join with the United States in making a demonstration against Venezuela, he replied: "If she did, it would not be the first time France and the United States have stood side by side and fought together."

SALE OF THE TORRANCE.

River Crafts Give Salute to Big Boat When She Changes Hands.

Every whistle on every steamboat in the Pittsburgh harbor was saluting the steamer Francis J. Torrance yesterday afternoon, when she was being towed to her winter quarters by the steamer John F. Klein.

The Torrance was purchased yesterday by Capt. John F. Klein for $35,000. The boat is to be used between Pittsburgh and the new summer resort on Neville island. The Francis J. Torrance is considered a bargain by all the steamboat people. She was built four years ago by the Monongahela & Ohio Transportation Company at a cost of $54,000. The boat is 50 feet wide, 210 feet long, has four boiler 28 feet long, her engines have 20-inch cylinders of 7-foot stroke, and she is considered one of the best excursion boats ever built for the business.

Increases Capital Stock.

DOVER, DEL., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A certificate of amendment was filed here today to the Shepherd Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $250,000. The company was first incorporated April 29, 1902, under the name of the "I Cure U" Company of Pittsburgh. The incorporators are S. D. Armstrong, J. C. Redrick, J. F. Anderson, Butler; J. P. Fisher, Pittsburgh; F. E. Kunes, Avalon; W. P. White, Allegheny; Gardner W. Kimball, Wilmington, Del.

OPENING SALE NEW FALL SHOES

Commencing tomorrow morning we inaugurate a sale on new Fall Shoes that breaks the greatest selling record in our history. Unparalleled bargains, real money saving opportunities abound through our entire stock. Come and see the greatest money saving bargains in this city.

WOMEN'S $3.50 SHOES $1.98

Extremely elegant, stylish Shoes, suitable for street or fine dress wear, in full patent kid or plain leathers, blucher, lace or button, and newest fall styles. These same shoes all in all other stores at $3.00 and $3.50. Our opening sale price is $1.98.

Women's $3.00 Sample shoes, Oxfords and Slippers, some worth even more, lace or button, light or heavy extension soles, all sizes in some grades. There'll be great shoe selling here at $1.63, $1.49 and 98c

Men's $2.50 and $5.00 Shoes—up-to-date new fall styles, immense assortment; the best bargains ever shown at $2.45 and $1.98

Boys' and Girls' $2.50 Shoes—guaranteed to wear; good new fall shoes, all solid oak soles; $1.49 and .. $1.24

Boys' and Girls' Shoes—special lots, guaranteed all solid leather, lace or button; extraordinary bargains at 98c

Children's 75c and $1.00 Shoes—patent leather and kid; tomorrow's sale, 85c, 69c and 49c

GREATEST FREE STAMP OFFER.
Greatest Bargains in Shoes and Greatest Free Stamp Offer.
$6.00 in Trading Stamps Free to All Purchasers.
$12 in Trading Stamps Free to All Purchasers of $2.50 or Over.

VICTOR SHOE STORE
531 Smithfield Street.

Night School for Young and Old.
ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Building Nos. 306, 308, 310 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, (10-Cent Store).
Moderate rates, easy payments. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English. Separate departments for ladies.
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS NOW OPEN.

THE GREATEST MONEY-SAVER OF THE AGE.
COMPARE OUR DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES
to all kinds of trading stamps in exchange for which you are compelled to accept cheap premiums or merchandise of unknown value. A book (of 1,000) of our discount certificates redeemable for $10 IN CASH OR $10 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE OR
ONE SHARE OF STOCK
A Fully Paid, Non-Assessable 7 Per Cent Guaranteed Investment, Which Gives You Further Privileges in Purchasing.

48c yard for Mohair Lustre, 45 inches wide; worth 59c; colors and black.

THE LEADER
DEPARTMENT STORE
FORMERLY GUSKY'S, Market St. 4th to 3d Aves.
LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA.

A Few of the Many Money Savers On Sale Monday
Equal goods at equal prices not to be found in this town. Look carefully over this partial list, then pay us a visit and be convinced that we offer you better goods at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere.
To grow rich means to embrace opportunities.
THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Sheet Music 17c
All the popular numbers, sold regularly at 25 cents.
You Can Buy 3 Copies for 50 Cents

Children's Dresses 59c for Children's Suspender Dresses of extra grade fleeced cloth, handsomely trimmed with contrasting colored piping, neat patterns of shepherd plaids and dots, the dresses cannot be duplicated for less than $1, for Monday 59c

4 3/4c a yard for Outing Flannels, in light or dark colors, full width and worth regular 7½c a yard, while 3,000 yards last.

5c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels with colored border; size 18x36; good value at 10c—limit of two dozen to a customer—Monday only.

Millinery Bargain Offering

October brings with it the imperative demand for fall headwear for women, and the feminine mind, therefore, at this time gives serious thought to the styles, coloring and prices of the millinery market.
As a special incentive to prospective millinery buyers this week we have placed on display, in addition to our regular stock, hundreds of new styles, shades and materials.
A notable collection of these clever conceits will be found among our special line ($4 to $10 values) at $4.90
An Assortment of Ladies' Fine Silk Velvet and Braid Hoods; prices unequaled in the two cities at ..... $5.98, $4.98, $3.98, & $2.98
A Large Exhibit of Street Hats, in all the catchy shapes and in every material and color—unquestioned values ..... $3.98, $2.98 & $1.98
We will continue on sale while they last our regular $1 Ready-to-wear Turbans—velvet (silk brim), felt and jet—at 98c
Ten dozen Jet Hats—various shapes—our $1.50 kind, at 69c

5c a yard for Bleached Muslin, full yard wide and extra strong warp, good value at 8½c, for Monday only, limit of 20 yards to a customer.

89c a bolt for English Long Cloth—yard wide and fine, soft finish, usually sold at $1.10, 12 yards to a bolt.

Torchon and Raised Val. Laces and Insertions. Values 5c and 10c. Our price Monday, a yard, 2½c

6c for Men's 12½c Linen Handkerchiefs, ⅜ and ½-inch hems; soft linen finish; 150 dozen at this price—½ dozen to a customer.

7½c yard for Fancy Printed Flannelette, light or dark grounds, with striped or floral designs; sold regular at 10c.

9c for Women's 12c Full Seamless 50-gauge Linen Cotton Hose, combed Maco yarn, with spliced heels and toes.

19c yard for wool faced English Cashmere; worth 25c.

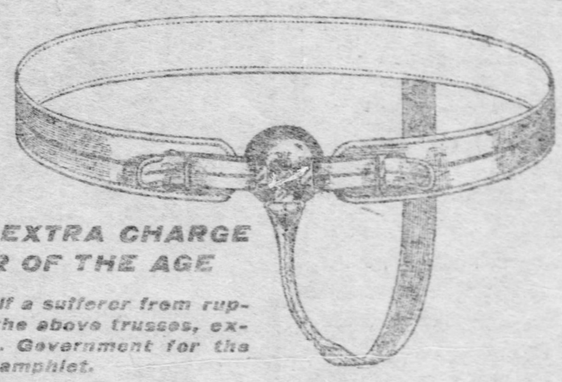
25c yard for 27-in. Plain White Habutai Silk; worth 39c a yard, while 10 pieces last.

Women's New and Stylish
Fall and Winter Tailored Suits & Coats
A Beautiful, Attractive Gathering, Featuring Many Smart Styles.

WOMEN'S $35.00 BROADCLOTH SUITS, $24.68
50-inch Fitted Coats, made of a very fine grade of broadcloth, in black, blue, brown and green, strictly tailor-made, all seams stitched, button-toned through, velvet collar, turn-over cuffs, lined with a heavy grade of self-color satin, thirteen gored, wide flaring skirt, overlapping stitched seams, high fitted, inverted plait back.
WOMEN'S $19.75 TAILOR-MADE WALKING SUITS, $13.68
Made of a heavy grade wide-wale tweed, in Oxford and medium gray, half-fitted back, mannish cuff, velvet collar, lined with a heavy grade of self-color satin, thirteen gored wide flaring skirt, kilted, panel effect, inverted plait back.
WOMEN'S $5.00 WALKING SKIRTS, $2.68
Made of splendid grade of mannish material, in dark Oxfords and brownish mixtures, striped effects, eleven gored wide panels, welted seams, inverted plait back, a splendidly tailored correct hanging skirt.
WOMEN'S $1.75 JACQUARD WAISTS, 98c
Large variety of patterns to select from, side plaited, tailor-made model, new full sleeves, with deep cuffs; full cut, splendidly fitting model.
WOMEN'S $7.75 BROADCLOTH WALKING SKIRTS, $4.98
Made of a fine quality of broadcloth, in black and blue, thirteen gored wide flaring, overlapping stitched seams, inverted plait back, an absolutely correct hanging finely tailored model.
WOMEN'S $19.75 45-INCH COVERT COATS, $9.98
Made of a fine grade of Melrose covert cloth, half-fitted back, patch pockets, smartly trimmed with broad, stitched self straps, new sleeve effect, yoke and sleeve lined with a heavy grade of self-color satin.
WOMEN'S $8.75 TAN COVERT JACKETS, $5.98
Made of a splendid grade American Woolen Co. covert cloth, 26 inches long, half-fitted back, fly front, turn-over effect, patch pockets, elegantly tailored and finished.
WOMEN'S $2.75 NUN'S VEILING WAISTS, $1.75
A new Fall model, tailor-made effect, side plaited front and back, new sleeves, with deep turned cuff, made of a very fine grade of sheer cloth, in all the new Fall shades.

FLEMING'S THE OLD ORIGINAL DRUG STORE
Where What You Get Is Absolutely Pure.
No Substitutions in Prescriptions.
We Save You On All Purchases From 25 to 50%

THE CELEBRATED
Bunker Truss



EXCLUSIVE WITH FLEMING'S
WE FIT YOU NO EXTRA CHARGE
IT'S THE WONDER OF THE AGE
You'll be thrice happy, if a sufferer from rupture, by procuring one of the above trusses, exclusively used by the U. S. Government for the army and navy. Write for pamphlet.

Our Stock of the Highest Grade of Champagne Vintage Is Complete.
QTS, $2.75. PTS., $1.50.

JOS. FLEMING & SON CO., Incorporated
410 and 412 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
The Family Drug and Liquor Store.

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

NEW DEPARTMENTS
Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.
Blankets, Comforts and Spreads.
Linens and Domestics.
Cut Glass.

Rosenbaum Company

NEW DEPARTMENTS
Ornamental Lace Goods.
Our New "Junior" Dress for Misses' and Children's wear.
Shoes for Every-body.
Sheet Music.
Graphophones and Records.
Manicuring, 25c.
Hair Goods.

ALWAYS ASK FOR SECURITY STAMPS

Every person should save Security Stamps. Although they cost absolutely nothing, a book of 500 Security Stamps can be exchanged for $1.50 worth of the best merchandise we have in the house—1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3 in merchandise, etc. You get one Security Stamp free with each 10c cash purchase—this isn't the only store that gives them, you can get them wherever you buy if you insist on getting them and not Trading Stamps. Begin a book tomorrow, if you haven't already done so—you might as well take advantage of this great saving.

EXQUISITE FALL SILKS

If we charged extra for beauty we would have to ask you double price for our silks, but as we do business without regard for sentiment, you'll find our prices considerably lower than you generally pay for such excellent stuffs. Here's interesting news:

An immense assortment of fine Novelty Silks—in the styles most worn this season. A large variety of changeable effects, checks and stripes—superior grade goods—worth 75c per yard. Very special for Monday at, per yard..... **50c**

A full line of colors in Pure Silk Crepe de Chene—a soft, pretty quality. Crepe de Chene will be much worn this season and these are certainly a bargain. 65c qualities for, per yard..... **50c**

All-Silk Peau de Soie—made in France—has a beautiful rich finish and a nice weight. There is no silk that wears like Peau de Soie. Any colors you may want, also in black. A grade that often sells for $1.00. Monday's price, per yard..... **75c**

40 pieces of Rich Satin Bar Plaids just received—the handsomest collection we think that is shown in the city. Plaids to suit any taste. The price is per yard..... **$1**

800 yards of Black Taffeta—guaranteed to wear woven in selvage, a very fine, lustrous silk that will make a pretty dress or waist—actually worth 60c per yard. For Monday at, per yard... **42½c**

36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta—one of the richest and most desirable silks manufactured, absolutely guaranteed to wear—has always sold for $1.15 per yd. The price for Monday is only, per yd. **77c**

VELVETS

Our new Velvet Department is equipped with a complete stock of Velvet, Velutinas and Velveteens to meet the enormous demand sure to develop. We will offer Monday a splendid quality of Paon Velvet—in a full line of colors, also in black, at, per yard..... **$1**

WASH GOODS

Something New for Waists, "Satin Soleil," a high finished fabric that resembles wool—printed in figures and stripes. The price for Monday is, per yard..... **25c**

Fine Wool Waistings. A special purchase of 50 pieces enables us to offer you these splendid values in Fancy Figures, Checks and Stripes—worth 75c and 85c per yd., for Monday, per yard **50c**

CHARMING DRESS GOODS FOR FALL

So far it's been the most successful dress goods season we've ever experienced, and we have yet to see the customer who hasn't been delighted with our magnificent assortments and unusually low prices. Here are some extra values for Monday:

Fancy Checked Panamas—in blue-and-green, brown-and-green, red-and-black and many other rich combinations—beautiful goods for full costumes and something decidedly different from anything shown heretofore—worth 60c and 65c per yard. The special price for Monday will be, per yard..... **45c**

A splendid quality of All-Wool Cheviot—full 45 inches wide, sponged and shrunk—in every desirable color, also in black. 65c grades for Monday at, per yard..... **54c**

46-inch All-Wool French Panamas—in every desirable color, also black—a nice medium weight adapted for long coat suits so much worn. This is a quality that always sells at $1.00 per yard. The special price for Monday is, per yd.. **75c**

54-inch All-Wool Black Panama—an excellent weight and a very fine, firm fabric, has never sold under $1.00 per yd. The price for Monday is, per yd..... **75c**

50 pieces of fine Wool Novelties—all come 54 inches wide, in rich English Suiting, Fancy Tweeds, Bannockburns, Coverts, Haircord Suiting, etc.—worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per yard. All to go Monday at, per yard..... **$1.00**

White Polar Bear Fur—56 inches wide—in great demand for Children's Coats. A splendid quality at, per yard..... **$2.50**

LININGS

Silk Finish Percalines—light in texture, just the thing for lining fancy gowns—a full line of colors, including white, cream and black. A 20c grade for Monday at..... **15c**

Fine Mercerized Sateen—in nearly every wanted color—a splendid lining—worth 25c per yard, for Monday at..... **15c**

STATIONERY

Sale of Pound Packages of Fine Correspondence Paper.

25c pound papers—2 lbs. for 25c
12 1-2c envelopes—5c package

A great purchase of Pound Papers from one of the finest paper manufacturers enables us to sell you two pounds of the finest writing paper for the usual price of one. Who ever heard of two pounds of finest heavy kid finished paper or fine bond papers being sold for 25c? We will do it on Monday. The papers vary from 25 to 125 sheets to the pound, according to the thickness of the paper. The newest square shape, in white or azure blue paper, with newest wallet or deep point style envelopes are here to match.

Paper, white or azure, 15c lb., or

2 lbs. for 25c, worth 25c lb.

Envelopes to match, worth 12½c package. 2 styles.

5c for a Pkge. of 25

Just think of getting one pound of fine paper and two packages of envelopes all for..... **only 25c**

Black Silk Waists.

From $3.98 up to $20 we have a superb showing of Black Silk Waists. Some of the best models are mentioned below:

At $3.98—Black Taffeta, Peau de Soie and Peau de Cygne Waists, made with small tucks to form yoke, box plaited fronts, broad side plaits or hemstitching and tucks. All made with new sleeve with deep tucked cuffs and neat stock—special at..... **$3.98**

At $5—Chiffon Taffeta Waists with tiny tucks or box plaits to form yoke back and front; tailor made broad plaited fronts; pin tucked fronts with detachable chemisette; lace or medallion trimmed, deep cuffs, either lace trimmed or tucked—button front or back—special at..... **$5**

At $7.50—Black Taffeta Waists, plain tailor made or Silk Net Waists, with Grecian lace yoke, lined with black Jap.; exceptional value at..... **$7.50**

At $9.50—Fine Black Messaline with daintily embroidered fronts, clusters of tucks to form yoke—special..... **$9.50**

At $12.50—Black Peau de Soie and Chiffon Taffeta Waists, with yoke of hand-made renaissance, shirring and tiny tucks—tucked sleeve with deep cuffs of tucks and renaissance; hand-made renaissance collar; Jap. silk lined throughout—a very exquisite waist at..... **$12.50**

We also have all the foregoing waists in ALL evening shades.

White Waists.

Something new in White Lawn Waists at $1. Entire front made of embroidery in medallion design with fine tucks to form yoke, back made with clusters of tucks, deep cuff of fine tucks and stock to match. The best waist we have ever sold for..... **$1**

FASHIONS FOR THE FASTIDIOUS

We Have Just Received a New Model in $25.00 Suits

The best value and one of the most beautiful garments we have ever had for the money. 50-inch tight-fitting Coat, with notch collar, with finished edge of velvet; neat coat sleeves with turned back cuffs; satin lined throughout; material is fine quality broadcloth, in blue, black, brown, gray, plum and green. This excellent model is an added proof of our leadership in Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits for..... **$25**

A Lovely Lot of the New Long Fitting Coat Suits

with notch collar; nicely tailored throughout; 15-gore skirt; materials are beautiful mannish mixtures and plain cheviots, in blue, black, brown and gray—special at..... **$15**

Handsome New Long Tight Fitting Coat Suits

in double-breasted effects, finished with tailored straps back and front, with belt; regular coat sleeves; 15-gore skirt; made of fine quality suiting cheviot, in blue, black, brown and plum. Very special at..... **$18**

Our Variety of Gray Coats

is more complete than ever. They are all elegantly tailored garments in many pretty styles; in either the Empire or flaring effect; collarless or with neat notch collars; made of Scotch mannish mixtures. Prices are

$8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $20 and up to $30

BETTER VALUES FOR THE MONEY YOU NEVER RECEIVED.

Smart 45-in. length Covert Coats

with yoke and double box pleat front and back, in the new Empire style, collarless, large sleeve and cuffs, and yoke lined. Special..... **$9.00**

New Raincoats—

We have just received an entirely new raincoat in the new 48-inch length, full flaring back, neat notch collar, patched pockets, new sleeve, with cuff in tan and oxford. Special value at..... **$10.00**

White Skirts Are the Rage

There has suddenly developed a strong demand for WHITE SKIRTS, and, as usual, we are completely prepared to meet your every desire.

7-Gore White Panama Skirts, made with clusters of side plaits finished with straps. Special at..... **$6.50**

White Serge Skirts, made with panel front and groups of side plaits all around; double plaited back—a handsome fitting garments—Special for.... **$10.00**

White Panama Skirts, made with new yoke with box plaits and group of side plaits. A very handsome model—special price..... **$16.50**

Silk Petticoats

We have just received a splendid lot of silk petticoats with the full circular flounce or accordion plaited effect. They are made of an extra fine quality of rustling taffeta silk in black, white, gray, blue, lavender, green and all the new changeable colors, and are extraordinary values at the special price of..... **$5.00**

HAIR GOODS

A Splendid Department.

This department has been moved to the fourth floor for the important reason that the many women who patronize it will find better light and more privacy when matching or selecting hair goods. We show complete lines of the best goods and a comparison will prove that we are fully one-third lower than elsewhere.

Switches—Short stem, nice long and soft hair, 75c.
Gray Mixed Switches—$1.50.
Wavy Switches—$2.50.
Navy Gray Switches—$2.98.

"Darling" Real Hair Pompadour Foundations..... **35c**

"Duchess" high full Pompadour Foundations..... **85c**

Hair Nets—double—for front or back—all shades..... **10c**

Hair Rolls—Shaped—finest quality—all sizes..... **25c**

Special—6 and 8-inch Hair Rolls, all shades, made on a wire—Monday..... **5c**

Art Embroidery

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

Our Art Embroidery Department is prepared as never before to supply every lover of needlework with all that can possibly be desired. It is the largest and most complete department in Western Pennsylvania and well worth your careful investigation.

Stamped Pillow Tops, in assorted tinted designs—special for Monday.. **21c**

Stamped Pillow Tops for cross-stitch embroidery—value 50c—special Monday..... **39c**

Linen Center Pieces in assorted floral and conventional designs—special for Monday as follows:

18-inch size, value 25c, for **19c.**
22-inch size, value 35c, for **29c.**
24-inch size, value 45c, for **39c.**

We have a great lot of Shoe and Laundry Bags in good sizes; formerly sold at 50c. Buy all you want tomorrow for only, each..... **29c**

Laces, Dress Trimmings and Unmade Robes

Unmade Robes, a beautiful line in exclusive designs in Lace, Net and Taffeta—very special numbers, at

$8.50, $12, $15 and $18

We are showing an exquisite line of exclusive novelties in chiffon, taffeta, fancy braids, Irish crochet and princess laces in festoon, medallion and rose effects, as well as beautiful styles in unmade robes, radium braids in great variety and pull braids in all the fashionable colorings. You can always find the new things here and at the low prices which have made our lace and dress trimming departments famous.

Persian Bands in Taffeta, Velvet and Chenille effects, in all the new shades, combined with gold, silver and white—½ to 1½ inches wide—yd. **18c to 75c**

A specially good line of Black Taffeta Applique and Straight Bands, in the new eyelet effects—very choice patterns at, per yard— **75c, 98c & $1.25**

Baby Irish Crochet, now so much used for making waists, collar and cuff sets and chemisettes. Come in 18, 22 and 36 inches wide. Price $5.75 down to, yd..... **98c**

Hand-Made Cluny and Arabian Laces in white and ecru. Very much wanted for trimming center pieces and scarfs. Special at, yard— **15c to 48c**

An Importer's Line of Net Top Laces, very popular for waist trimmings and sleeve ruffles—come in white and cream. Value up to 75c yd. Monday, yd.— **15c, 25c and 39c**

An Importer's Sample Line of 15c and 25c Embroideries in Cambric and Nainsook; pretty openwork patterns; fast edges; up to 8 inches wide—Value 15c and 25c yd. Monday, yd.... **10c**

Hand-Loom Torchon Laces, our linen (copies of the real), in edges and insertings. Nothing better for trimming children's dresses and undermuslins—3 special lots at, yd. **5c, 10c and 15c**

Linens, Domestics, Etc.

We're here to give you better value for your money than any other store—if we can't we have no right to expect the preference. That we can, we submit the following items from our great new linen, domestic and bedding department. If ever you take the trouble to compare you'll find we save you proportionately as much on inexpensive articles as we do on the higher priced goods.

100 pieces of New Outing Flannels—in neat stripes and checks—an unusually heavy quality, in all the new colors—worth 10c per yard. Very special for Monday at, per yard..... **7c**

1,000 yards of fine Twilled Crash—best 5c grades at, per yard..... **3½c**

Fine Mercerized Pure Bleached Damask; also fine Silver Bleached Damask—in choice new designs, 60c and 65c grades for Monday at, yard... **48c**

We are showing a superb line of Elderdown Comforts—covered with fine figured sateen—either in light or dark colors—all new patterns. One very special value Monday at..... **$4.50**

45x45 inch All-Linen Lunch Cloths—superb $1.00 values for, each..... **85c**

Fine White Embroidered Flannels—in a number of new designs—goods worth 60c and 65c. Your choice from 20 pieces Monday at, per yd... **50c**

150 pairs of 11-quarter fine White California Wool Blankets; also 11-quarter pink-and-white and blue-and-white checked Blankets—grades we have never offered before under $6.00 per pair. The very special price for Monday is..... **$4.98**

18x36 inch fine All-Linen Huck Towels—a grade that always sells at 22c, for Monday at, each..... **15c**

Sale Knit Underwear

Our Knit Underwear Department is a busy place just now. The best grades only are on sale, perfect fitting, well made garments that will give lasting service.

(First Floor.)

Women's Cotton Ribbed Vests, medium weight or fleece lined, special..... **12½c**

Women's Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, value 25c. Special..... **16c**

Women's Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants in colors of white or ecru; all sizes. Monday..... **25c**

Women's White Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, medium weight, vests high neck and long sleeves, silk ribbon neck, pearl buttons; pants are ankle length. Value 75c. Special..... **43c**

Women's Vests and Pants in cotton, wool mixed, or all-wool, in white, natural, camel's hair and black. All are excellent values from

50c to $1.50 Garment

Women's Union Suits in cotton, wool or silk and wool; in white, natural or black. From $3.00 to..... **25c**

Misses' Fleeced Vests and Pants, in ecru and gray; all sizes. Special..... **25c**

Boys' and Girls' Union Suits in white, natural and black. Special..... **50c**

Children's Knitted Sleeping Garments, with feet, in gray; all sizes. Special..... **25c**

BELTS!

$1 to $2 belts Monday for - - 29c

We bought at a tremendous price concession a maker's stock of finest Leather Belts patterned after the finest imported models. Only the swell est styles and colors are here; not a commonplace looking belt in the lot. The qualities are the finest soft kid, calf, suede and glove leathers, fancy trimmed, shaped and ornamented. The colors are black, white, brown, pink, light blue, greens, red, navy and tan. All buckles and ornaments are finely gold-plated, and while the assortment includes all sizes, yet each belt does not come in a complete range of sizes. We can fit everybody. Buy several—we cannot imagine another case that would allow us to duplicate such extraordinary bargains.

29c for

Unrestricted choice of any of these belts, dozens of styles, worth up to $2.00.

Form-Fitting Belts, Special 10c

Another large shipment of these popular belts has just arrived. These belts are patent leather finish, very soft and pliable, have center seam and are perfect fitting. Neat nickel buckles like picture above..... **10c**

Manicuring 25c

In our beauty parlors, third floor, rear. Refined and quiet. You may pay more for the work but you can't get better manicuring.

Handkerchiefs

Men's 18c Linen Handkerchiefs Monday..... **12½c**

Ladies' pure Linen Handkerchiefs..... **3c**

Children's Handkerchiefs..... **25c doz.**

BOYS' CLOTHING SALE

Generous values for Monday. All new goods and the best styles obtainable.

Boys' double-breasted two-piece Suits, also single and double-breasted norfolks, in blue and black serges, clay diagonals and cheviots, also several styles of fancy worsteds, Scotch tweeds and cassimeres. Ages 6 to 16 years. Best of linings and trimmings—perfect fitting suits of exceptional merit—value $6 to $7.50—special Monday at..... **$4.98**

Boys' Topcoats and Reefers—ages 2½ to 16 years—made of strictly all-wool tan covert cloth—handsomely made and trimmed—magnificent values at..... **$2.98**

Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants—ages 3 to 16 years—several styles of fancy cheviots and cassimeres—double seat and knees—taped seams—value 75c—Monday..... **39c**

THE GAZETTE IS THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY BOWLING LEAGUE
ALL THE LATEST SPORTING NEWS BY THE BEST LOCAL WRITERS CAN BE FOUND EVERY DAY IN THE GAZETTE

STEVENS' FIGHT FOR EDUCATION

How One Man's Indomitable Will Saves to the State the Public School System.

BATTLES ALONE AND WINS

"But for Thaddeus Stevens there never would have been a Union league, and but for the Union league there never would have been a Ku Klux Klan!"

This is the rather startling proposition which a recent so-called historical romance and a certain current magazine article endeavored to demonstrate, and from which the southern author, in defending the clan, draws the inference or corollary that Thaddeus Stevens was practically the cause of the monstrous atrocities in the south during the period of terror incident to the reconstruction period following the civil war.

This proposition and its plainly indicated corollary are peculiarly distasteful to the people of Pennsylvania who, through their legislature and their public schools, now propose to aid in the tardy erection of a lasting memorial to Thaddeus Stevens as the savior of the school system and a benefactor of mankind.

Local teachers have been asked to aid

THADDEUS STEVENS.

in the movement and many of them will doubtless do so when the matter is brought to their individual attention. The memorial is to be in the shape of an industrial school for boys, to be erected at Lancaster according to the provisions in Stevens' will. He left a fund which has grown to $50,000, and the legislature recently added $50,000. About $10,000 has been contributed through the schools and this plan is now to be pushed until the aggregate is sufficient to erect the proposed buildings.

The light in which Thaddeus Stevens is presented in the Pennsylvania legislative proceedings of 1835 as the benevolent champion of free universal education, and the way he is pictured as a veritable monster in the "historical romance" referred to and in othe recent literature of the Ku Klux Klan, are so contradictory and so irreconcilable as to leave the reader utterly dazed as to what to believe were it not that the one is the truth of history while the other is confessedly romance.

Passing Free School Law.

The memory of Stevens is revered in Pennsylvania from the Delaware to the Ohio, and just as cordially despised and rejected of men throughout the Carolinas if not, indeed, from the James to the Rio Grande. As the so-called "historical romances of the Ku Klux Klan" have erected to his memory a monument of odium, the friends of free schools in Pennsylvania say it is high time that an enduring memorial of his great and patriotic services be erected, preferably in the shape of an educational institution such as he had in mind.

The free school law of 1834 which was passed with only a single dissenting vote was received with such contempt by the people that many members who voted for it were defeated for re-election and a large majority was returned pledged for its repeal. The dear people were willing to have the system of pauper education reformed provided it did not come high or they were not compelled to pay for it. But there were the taxes imposed by the new law. A violent reaction set in and half the districts in the state rejected the act or contemptuously ignored it. They said they were willing to do sweet charity and continue to furnish schooling for the children of paupers but would not consent to a system which taxed those who had no children and used the money to educate the children of the well-to-do.

"Thus it came to pass," says one chronicler, "that the good commonwealth, through all her rich valleys and across her noble mountains, was shaken from the Delaware to the Ohio and a legislature of stern Spartans was sent to Harrisburg to wipe out the obnoxious law."

Senate Wipes Out the Law.

And the senate, composed largely of political trimmers, wiped it out with alacrity. As Dr. Wickersham says in his "History of Education in Pennsylvania," they "made short work of it." The repeal measure passed the senate by a vote of nearly two to one and among its supporters were many who had voted for free schools the year before. The lawmakers were inundated by petitions for repeal, signed by 52,000 enlightened citizens, while the remonstrants numbered but 2,500.

While this tempest raged Stevens, who was a member from Adams county, was absent from Harrisburg. On his return he was advised of the situation and that it was simply useless to oppose the repeal. The case was desperate. The cause of free schools seemed lost. One obstacle, however, stood in the path of repeal—Thaddeus Stevens. Here was one representative who would no more pander to a popular passion, of which he believed the people would repent when they got their eyes open, than he would pander to a mob. He said he would follow his convictions of duty. He braved the storm when it was fiercest and boldly moved to strike out all the senate bill after the enacting clause and to substitute a bill strengthening the law which it proposed to repeal!

Upon that motion he made his speech, which, even from the imperfect reports, all agree must be regarded as a powerful argument, and from the uniform testimony of those who heard it must rank with the great parliamentary speeches. It is said it produced an effect second to no speech ever uttered in an American legislative assembly. Concerning the personal appearance of the speaker at this time, which seems to have been the antithesis of his later years, one of his biographers says:

Pleasing Picture of Stevens.

"Stevens was in the prime of manhood. His form had outgrown the slenderness of youth and it was not bent with that heavy weight of years which he dragged along when, a generation later, he moved, a portentous figure, across the stage of the national house of representatives. We can well believe the accounts of the wonderful beauty of those chiseled features which never lost their eagle look, even to his dying day. It is fortunate that this early portrait of him survives to remind us that he once was young, and to enable us to trace out the immortal lineaments of his manly beauty. Otherwise he would have wandered forever through history as the broken old man of three score and ten, such as he was at the hour of his great fame and when the world first knew him."

This handsome appearance of Stevens at the age of 42, it is said, undoubtedly added to the marvelous effect of his speech. The hall was packed to suffocation. Nearly the entire senate and most of the state officers were there, besides the house members. When Stevens concluded the house adopted his substitute by nearly a two-thirds vote. This was wonderful but, most remarkable of all, the senate, which a short time before had so decisively voted for repeal, returned to its chamber and immediately concurred in the house substitute.

This wonderful conversion of senators and representatives through the eloquence and logic of Stevens find a parallel only, it is said, in the conversion of the Roman rabble by Marc Antony in his funeral oration over Caesar, but the latter is a fiction, the former a fact. "It is doubtful," says one commentator, "if this achievement can be matched in the history of legislative assemblies. Certainly it at once established his position among the very ablest men in Pennsylvania."

Speech Imperfectly Preserved.

Although the great speech has been but very imperfectly preserved, there being no official stenographers in those days, enough remains to show its remarkable vigor and weighty style. In denouncing the former law which provided free education to paupers only, he said:

"Hereditary distinctions of rank are sufficiently odious, but that which is founded upon poverty is infinitely more so. Such a law should be entitled 'An Act for Branding and Marking the Poor.'"

Such is the man whose memory Pennsylvania proposes to honor by the erection of a free industrial school, largely provided for in his will; such is the man who is pictured in romance as a monster of revengeful cruelty, and even his slight lameness, of which he was inordinately sensitive, distorted and exaggerated into a huge, unsightly cloven foot; such is the man whose oratory carried free education to millions and such the man described in story as lacking in graceful oratory, culture and the quality of mercy.

One of the public schools of Pittsburgh is named for Thaddeus Stevens and in many his portrait is proudly exhibited, some of these being in the shape of costly art glass windows. All these portraits, however, represent him as a decrepit old man, such as he was throughout his leadership of the national house of representatives during the Civil war and the troublous period of reconstruction. The schools and teachers honor him as the savior of the first free school law. As such he was a young and handsome man and as such, it is declared, he should be remembered. The accompanying cut is vouched for by those who knew him personally.

SOCIETY GATHERS FOR FALL SHOOTS

Big Drives Will Be Held at Various Houses and Manors Throughout England.

SEVERAL SMART PARTIES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Although partridge shooting is on, it is seldom that any big drives are held before the end of September. The "shooting set" in society is gathering in the various houses near manors where birds are plentiful. One of the smartest house parties is generally given at Lord Carnarvon's place, Bingham, in Nottinghamshire.

Lord Carnarvon is an excellent shot, and spends a great deal of money every year in keeping up his coverts in Norfolk and Nottinghamshire. He is lucky enough, by the way, to own what is also one of the finest pheasant shootings in England, at Highclere castle, where the king and the prince of Wales have stayed for the sport.

Highclere and Bingham are both places interesting artistically as well as from the sporting point of view. The former house contains the chair in which Napoleon is said to have signed his abdication at Fountainbleau.

But one has seen so many chairs and tables associated with this incident in the great man's life that some skepticism is pardonable in view of the fact that he cannot, small man that he was, have sat in more than one chair at a time, or signed the document on more than two good-sized tables, however big it may have been—any more than Charles I. can have had more than one prayer book in his hand on the scaffold—though I myself have been shown seven—or St. Agnes more than one head—though I have gazed penitentially at two in Italy.

Another famous partridge shooting which ought not to go unmentioned is the earl of Wilton's Norfolk place, Houghton hall. Lord and Lady Wilton are both fond of open-air existence, and Lady Wilton's tastes are remarkably bucolic. She hunts, and is fond of fishing, and occasionally spends weeks together at lonely farmhouses in the country, leading a kind of dairy maid life, like Marie Antoinette at Trianon.

It is worth noticing, by the way, that there is no less than four "countesses of Wilton" now living—the wife of the present earl, and the widows of the second, third and fourth.

ENGLISH GIRLS SHOW AN INCREASE IN STATURE

Tiny Boot Is No Longer Seen. Young Ladies Not Ashamed to Ask for a Large Glove.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The marked increase during the last 50 years in the stature of the women of England is giving rise to some correspondence and much conjecture. The physique of our girls has undoubtedly changed. Divinely tall, the modern young woman has broad shoulders, muscles of which her brother need not be ashamed, and holds herself like a goddess.

The tiny foot is no longer to be found. A great shoemaker told me the other day that the sizes demanded were increasingly larger, and that the usual numbers asked for by the girls of the past were no longer salable. So, too, with gloves. "What number?" the shopman was wont to ask. "Sixes," lisped the pretty customer, and the tiny hands were pressed into the diminutive glove. Now a young lady has no hesitation in asking for sevens, or even eights. Her hand has held a hockey stick of a golf club, and it is rumored that the glove trade has altered their numbers in order that the feelings of athletic women may not be too much outraged.

But the serious thing is this: Will men keep pace with this abnormal growth, or will this ascent of woman leave men the weaker race, which she will be bound to protect and cherish? Time alone will show.

FROM POOR BOY TO TITLES AND RICHES

Latest photograph of William H. Ellis, who was comparatively poor and obscure a few years ago and who returns to this country invested by King Menelik with titles and owning land concessions of vast magnitude. He shows letters patent as duke of Harrar, a beautiful district of Abyssynia, the title carrying with it a land concession of 1,500,000 acres, and duke of Hawash, with an additional concession of half a million acres. Mr. Ellis was a broker and accompanied Kent Loomis, brother of Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, in the expedition to Abyssynia. The saddle shown is for the sultan, which Mr. Ellis has purchased at a cost of $6,000.

END OF A BLOODY FEUD

A common scene in the market place of Tangier, since the bonds of Shereefian authority have been loosened in the state of Morocco. The murderer will seek sanctuary in the "zowia" or shrine of the saint, or will retire to the mountain fastnesses of his tribe. The authorities never interfere and the spectators say: "It was decreed."

AN OLD REGIMENT HAS NEW COLONEL

Sherwood Foresters Are Now Commanded by Major-General Smith-Dorrien.

HAS HAD EXCITING CAREER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The famous regiment, the Sherwood Foresters, have had a very able colonel assigned to them in the person of Maj.-Gen. Smith-Dorrien, who is to succeed Gen. Sir William Bellairs in the position. Gen. Smith-Dorrien distinguished himself in South Africa, and in various parts of the Dark Continent most of his adventures have taken place. The most exciting of them was his famous run for life.

He was set upon near the scene of the battle of Isandula by a party of Zulus. His horse bolted and left him with no recourse but his legs, which had been excellently trained for running at school. He kept well ahead of the crowd of Zulus—who are, by the way, famous for running—over the couple of miles which divided him from camp.

He still keeps the boots worn on that marvelous run, but the soles of them had disappeared at the end of it. Gen. Smith-Dorrien is a brother of the Algernon Dorrien-Smith who is the "uncrowned king" of the Scilly Isles. There is supposed to be an extraordinary personal likeness between members of this family.

The two brothers are sons of the late Col. Smith, who married an heiress, Miss Dorrien of Haresfoot, Great Berkhampstead, and added his bride's name to his own in recognition of the wealth she brought him. I remember, by the way, a comic story about Haresfoot, the Smith-Dorrien's place in the country. It was said that King Edward, then prince of Wales, happened to lose his way while hunting near Leopold Rothschild's place, Leighton Buzzard, one day.

He came upon Haresfoot, and, remembering who owned it, rang the front doorbell. When the footman appeared the prince said: "Will you tell your master that the prince of Wales is outside and would like some lunch?" "No, I won't," said the footman, unexpectedly. "Rats!" and, incredulous person, he slammed the door in the illustrious visitor's face.

CLAIM KING EDWARD DISLIKES THE GERMANS

English Ruler's Patronage of Marienbad Causes Hard Feeling at Homburg.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—King Edward's patronage of Marienbad has caused many heartburnings among the good people of Homburg, who feel they have been neglected. The wrath of the city is the subject of a remarkable article in the World on "Why Does the King Dislike Germany?"

"The whole Junker clan are convinced," says the writer, "that King Edward went to Austrian Marienbad, instead of going to German Homburg, for no other reason than to show his dislike to the vaterland and the vaterland's kaiser.

"They say," proceeds the article, quoting these German nobles: "Do tell us, please, why does King Edward dislike Germany? We know he dislikes us; he always did dislike us, even when he was prince of Wales. Why, years ago, did he not tell Kaiserin Friedrich that he really could not stay in Berlin because he was afraid, if he did, he might dislocate his jaw by yawning?

"It has been told to me that when King Edward was informed that he really must go to Berlin, because, until he did, Kaiser Wilhelm could not go again to London, he actually laughed, and declared that if that were the case wild horses should not drag him to Berlin."

NOBLE FAMILIES LOSE THEIR ALL BY TRICKERY

Failure of M. Cronier Causes Many People to Go Into Beggary—Haul Was a Considerable One.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The details of the losses inflicted on the French aristocracy by the dishonesty of M. Cronier are now known, and they constitute a veritable disaster.

The Say family loses 40,000,000 francs, which is absolutely all they possessed. Prince and Princess Amedie de Broglie lose 23,000,000; the Duc de Prisac has lost 60,000 francs; Madame Raoul-Duval, 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 francs, M. Arthur Meyer, who is only a journalist, though with a cachet of the world of fashion, sees 500,000 francs of his go down the stream.

So it will be seen that M. Cronier's haul was a very considerable one, and the blow falls on one class of society.

RETURNS TO WORK FULL OF VIGOR

Joseph Chamberlain Ready for All Fiscal Puzzles, Looks Younger Than Ever.

CAREFUL ABOUT HIS DIET

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is returning to England early in October full of renewed strength and ready for any quantity of fiscal puzzles. Attired in a neat check suit with a long-tail coat and a soft dent-crown felt hat he had become quite debonair at Aix and looks younger than ever.

During the last session of parliament he told his old friend and stout supporter, Mr. Henry Chaplin, the fallen "Squire of Blankney," that he did not know which would be the most likely conqueror of his fiscal policy, Mr. Balfour, Winston Churchill, or the gout; but he has derived so much benefit from the cure at Aix that he says he has now reduced his three perils to two—for a time at least.

Mr. Henry Chaplin, whom he affectionally calls "Harry," has been with him a good deal at Aix, and appears most of the time in a striking green Hamburg hat and an eyeglass. Now and then Mr. Chamberlain and his quiet American wife are seen dining together at Nikola's.

Remembering the frequency with which his old enemy, the gout, has laid him by the heels, he is very careful about his diet. His favorite dish is macaroni au grain, and he takes but little wine.

The Duchess of Devonshire, who used to have a good deal to say to him, has been staying at Aix, and returns to England at the end of September, now seems to give him a wide berth. But she seems quite partial to "Harry" Chaplin and his green hat.

IMPROVING THE PALACE.

Electric Elevator Is Being Installed at Buckingham During the Absence of the Court.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Advantage is being taken of the absence of the court from London to carry out certain improvements at Buckingham palace. These include a new electric elevator from what is known as the Equerries' entrance to the upper floors.

For many years the late Queen Victoria was opposed to all such innovations, but the demands of convenience at length prevailed. This will be the third elevator to be constructed in Buckingham palace.

Nights Getting Cold

days, too—soon now

Here is Instant Comfort.

THIS BARTLETT

Reflector Heater

and many other kinds are shown in actual operation in our store display—

INEXPENSIVE, ODORLESS, BURN ALL THE GAS —THE PERFECT HEATERS

BARTLETT 619 SMITHFIELD ST. FURNACES RANGES STOVES Hardware

JACKSONS

THE CORRECT THING IN A

Fall Suit or Fall Overcoat

You'll be sure to find right here. Jacksons is just the place to get the earliest pointers on what to wear, when and how to wear it.

Every New Fad

can be found here as it is established in New York or London. Every young man, every man who feels young and every man who appreciates good clothes, will at once be in sympathy with our stock.

STEP IN FOR A MOMENT

See what the new season has brought forth—

Single or Double-Breasted Suits perfectly cut and perfectly tailored—

Fall Overcoats that are dreams. You'll be surprised to learn what

$10, $12.50, $15 or $18

will do for you here in the way of suiting you.

Match Us If You Can. JACKSONS 954 LIBERTY & 956 ST. Near Smithfield

A famous New York hatter makes

Otting's Ath

This is the "Athos"

A lengthy description of this handsome new derby is scarcely necessary, as the artist has pictured the style exceedingly well. The low, full crown and wider brim are the noticeable features.

Pearl grey Soft Hats in Telescope and Alpine styles are here in pleasing variety.

Best hats, $4 and $3.

Next best, $2.25 and $1.75.

Otto Oetting,

Two Stores,

FIFTH & WYLIE,

SEVENTH & SMITHFIELD.

SUMMER HOTELS AND RESORTS RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TOURS

Hotel & Resort Information

THE Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating as fully as possible location and nature of resort about which information is desired.

Address:

Gazette's Hotel & Resort Information Bureau.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Our elegant new brick building is now complete. We have numerous accommodations on the ocean. When last at Atlantic City, call at 2000 Pennsylvania Avenue, and a refreshing rest. Booklet. P. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

TOURS.

PORTO RICO

Cruises, occupying 21 days. Oct. 7th and every two weeks thereafter.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.

Agents for all West Indies, Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Lines.

PARK BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

Mt. Clemens FAMOUS Mineral Springs

THE GREAT HEALTH, REST AND PLEASURE RESORT. Open All the Year Round.

Delightfully situated 20 miles from Detroit, on Grand Trunk Railway. Detroit suburban electric cars every half hour. The waters of these famous Mineral Springs are unrivaled in the world for the cure of

RHEUMATISM

Nervous Disorders and All Blood Diseases.

Excellent location and bathing accommodations for desiring best service. Two first-class hotels and boarding houses offering rates to suit all tastes and purses.

Illustrated booklets of Mt. Clemens free. Address F. E. EASTMAN, Chamber of Commerce, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ATLANTIC CITY.

SELECT—Private cottage; desirable location; near beach; large airy rooms; ocean view; $7 up weekly; 19 United sts. MRS. BROOKS.

KEEPS A RECORD OF HEART THROBS

Pittsburgh Mechanic Perfects Instrument Which Will Be of Value to Humanity.

METHOD OF ITS OPERATION

Heart throbs, whether evenly produced in the healthy body or spasmodically pulsed in the diseased, or even, perhaps, when stirred by the stimulating emotion of love, can be accurately measured and

Werner I. Staaf.

permanently recorded by means of a delicate instrument recently perfected.

Werner I. Staaf, a mechanical engineer whose specialty is the designing of low-pressure gauges and instruments of similar nature, and who is general foreman of the Pittsburgh Gauge and Supply Company, has produced an instrument which not only registers the regularity of the heartbeat, but also the strength of each pulsation. One of the most important features of the instrument is its ability to record the pulsations for a period of an hour, or longer, if necessary.

The "Cardiograph," as the instrument has been called by its inventor, consists of a cup containing a piston which is attached to a hand furnished with a stylus for the recording of the pulse variations in ink on a film of paper. The film is automatically fed from a roll by means of clockwork. Each graduation on the film is equal to a second's time, and is fed at that rate. The piston in the cup is floated in a bath which seals it effectually, and the pipe leading from the bottom of the cup is connected with a soft rubber hose, with the outer end sealed. This hose is attached to the brachial artery, or is held over the heart of the patient, or any spot where the pulse is easily felt, and the clockwork set in motion.

The pulsations of the heart alternately increase and diminish the air pressure in the hose, and these slight changes in pressure cause the piston to alternately rise and fall with each pulsation. To the piston is attached the indicator, which is fitted with a pen, and the record of the heart's action for each second is accurately made.

The instrument may be attached to any length of hose so that it can be placed upon a table near the patient, and the record for any desired length of time taken. When sufficient time has elapsed the machine is stopped, the strip of film torn off, the name of the patient, temperature and hour of the day, written on the back, and the slip sent to the surgeon in charge, together with other data concerning the patient's condition. The use of this instrument means the saving of many hours' time to the physician in the hospitals, as well as to the general practitioner, for were he to give the necessary 15 minutes required to each patient, it would take him many hours to make the rounds of the hospital.

With this instrument the physician, instead of sitting with the patient's wrist in one hand and a watch in the other, thereby consuming valuable time in determining the condition of the patient, and then having to depend upon his memory for the changes which he has noted, will have a printed record of each slight change in length and strength of each beat, and will be able to more accurately determine the patient's condition and treatment.

The spygmograph, invented many years ago, is about the only instrument of this nature which has been perfected. One of the most commendable features of Mr. Staaf's instrument is its compactness, the dimensions of the entire instrument being 2x4x4 inches, making it possible to place it in a coat pocket.

Mr. Staaf is an inventor of numerous other mechanical devices and has had over 16 years' experience in work of this class. Physicians who have inspected the instrument say that it will prove of great value, not only to the physician, but to the patient, by reason of the permanency of the record obtained. Comparative tests can be accurately made, as the records will enable any physician, even though he may have never seen the patient, to form a very definite opinion of the patient's general condition.

AN INCIDENT OF TAFT PARTY TRIP

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

Every now and then news from the Taft party in its trip through the orient told of the attentions paid Miss Roosevelt by Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati. The illustration above is from a photograph taken on board the Manchuria as the steamship entered Manila harbor. From the expression on Mr. Longworth's face it is evident that he didn't relish the "butting in" of the photographer.

SMILES A BENEFIT TO GOOD HEALTH

London Doctor Declares Laughter Accelerates Circulation and Aids Digestion.

ALSO RELIEVES THE BRAIN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Smile and be healthy, is the latest society dictum, and the least conservative among doctors are strongly recommending smiling as an alternative to tonics and drugs.

"There is no doubt about it," said one West End physician in discussing the matter, "that laughter is most beneficial to health, and there are psychological reasons why smiling is beneficial, which may be comprehended by the lay mind—for one thing, it accelerates the circulation and so aids digestion.

"It relieves the brain by quickening the movement of the blood through the veins and vessels; moreover, even an artificial smile produces considerable increase of vital activity, because it heightens the nervous stimulation."

This is reflected in photographers' show cases, which reveal the fact that grave, statuesque beauty has disappeared, and vivacious damsels wearing the most bewitching smiles reign in their stead.

A couple of seasons ago smiling was almost prohibited by the code of proprieties, which only recognized the soulful, pensive style of feminine loveliness, but with sudden rage for lightness and brightness the smile has recovered its old power, and dignity and solemnity are consequently at a discount, so women are assiduously cultivating the most delightful smile they can. The studio of the fashionable photographer has become an art gallery of laughing faces, suggestive of dentifrice advertisements.

Another pictorial barometer to fashions in feminine expression is the picture post card, makers of which have discovered that a smiling beauty is far and away the favorite with the public. Three of the most popular post card beauties at present are Billalise Terrin, Marie Studholme and Zena Dare.

Another craze which society women have adopted, or rather revived, is the wearing of nightcaps, but not the weird, old-fashioned kind. They are rather exquisite creations of muslin and lace elaborately trimmed with ribbons.

Countess Fabricotti, a well-known society beauty, who is one of the latest recruits to the ranks of titled milliners, is responsible for the revival; she it was who discovered for herself the becoming properties of dainty little mob caps frilled with lace and decorated with dainty ribbons, and now she is teaching her assistants how to make nightcaps for her customers.

"The revival of nightcaps," says the countess, "has been extraordinarily successful. When I introduced the little caps a few weeks ago I never thought they would have such a vogue. Of course, the old style of nightcap was terribly unbecoming, but that can't be alleged against the little caps that I make, for they are made entirely of lace to open netting. Young people as well as old wear them. Indeed, I have just got orders for two dozen real lace nightcaps for a bride."

The countess can advance a variety of reasons why women should return to the dainty little head coverings of the early Victorian times. "Women of fashion have been quick to appreciate the pretty little caps which cover up the unsightly hair wavers," says the countess, "and, of course, when they are ill and don't want to dress their hair the nightcap is invaluable; the ribbon strings can be drawn and frills made fast, close to the head."

WILL FASCINATE SOCIETY.

Lord Minto Plans to Have Best Dancing Officers in His Vice-Regal Entourage.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Minto, the new viceroy of India, is going to fascinate society at Calcutta and Simla by drawing some of the best dancing men and some of the smartest ballroom officers into his vice-regal entourage. Perhaps the crack dancing officer of last season in London was the lithe Lord Guernsey, son of the Earl of Aylesford, himself a fine ballroom ornament in the mid-Victorian days.

Lord Minto has placed Lord Guernsey on his staff as aid-de-camp, and the 25-year-old Irish guardsman is a great asset from the social point of view. The Irish guards, so far as the officers are concerned, are a dancing regiment in excelsis.

CALLS FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

Council of Ministers Decides on Date for Assemblage—Franco-German Treaty Received.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the council of ministers today, President Loubet presiding, it was decided to reassemble parliament October 20.

Premier Rouvier announced to the ministry that Russia's invitation to participate in another peace conference at The Hague had been received by France and accepted in principle, leaving the details for determination when the program is made up. The premier also communicated to the council the text of the Franco-German accord in Morocco.

County Clerks Honor Two Brides.

Members of the clerical force in the county commissioners' office at noon yesterday tendered a banquet to Miss Kate Clark, daughter of County Comptroller Jesse A. Clark, and Miss Jessie Arthurs, who are about to retire from their positions in the office to marry. Miss Clark will be married to Bruce McDaniels and Miss Arthurs to Solomon Landau. The luncheon was held in the grand jury room, after the court house closed at noon.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Prestiger Bros. Cheshire, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Prestiger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—Deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Prestiger's Catarrh Balm.

"I write to tell you how much good your catarrh balm did me. Several years ago I had a very severe attack of catarrh which caused my nose to bleed several times a day; my jaws were stiff and my ears stopped up and I also had a severe pain over my eyes. The Rev. Mr. Teter advised me to use your balm, which I did and it quickly removed all of the troubles mentioned. I got more good out of the balm than any medicine I ever used.

"MISS MARY HARTSON.
"Vincent, Ohio, Sept. 26th, 1905."

Fall Opening New Store

Double the Room---Double the Stock

We have just completed extensive improvements to our store, having added a large 6-story building, making one of the largest and most commodious furniture stores in the two cities. Our buyers visited all the markets this summer, making heavy purchases from the leading factories. We are now ready to show you a stock second to none, and PRICED ON OUR USUAL ECONOMICAL PLAN.

OUR PLATFORM

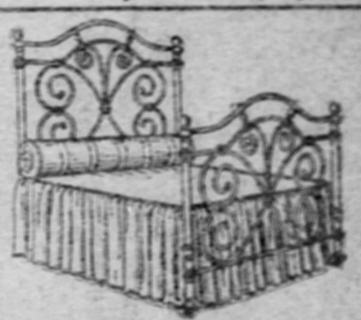
YOUR CANDIDATE FOR POPULARITY — Lowest Cash Prices

VALUES THAT MUST AND WILL COMMAND ATTENTION

OUR CANDIDATE FOR POPULARITY — Liberal Terms of Credit

THIS BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY SUIT (bed, dresser and washstand) beautifully carved, large serpentine front dresser with 30x36-in. French bevel mirror, large heavy roll on head and foot of bed; actual value $100.00. Special for this week at..... $73

METAL BEDS, $2.50 to $100



This beautiful White and Gold Iron Bed, heavy posts with 4 large brass knobs, in all sizes; actual value $8.00. Special at..... $5.40

CARPETS AND RUGS.

This solid oak Kitchen Cabinet is undoubtedly the best and handiest of the cabinets now on the market. Flour bins, large drawers, kneading board, and all the little conveniences to make a complete cabinet; actual value $20; our price..... $15

A RUG BARGAIN

We have made up several hundred remnants of Velvets and Brussels Carpets into 54-inch Rugs, with fringed ends. $1.50 to $2.50 worth of carpet made into a rug for special price of

$1.00 EACH

Extra heavy half wool Ingrain Carpets, 65c grade at..... 48c

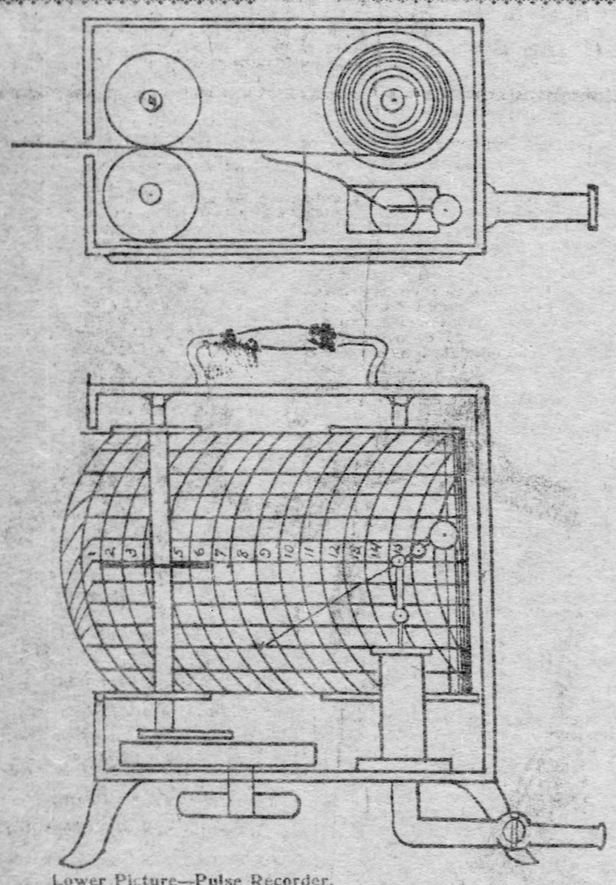
Velvet Carpets, $1.25, at..... $1

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free.

This Golden Oak Buffet, very pretty design, made of choice golden oak, highly polished, 54 inches high, 42 inches wide, with French bevel mirror 24 inches wide; well made, and actual value $27.50— for..... $20

Speer Hollar Co

914-916 PENN AVE.



Lower Picture—Pulse Recorder.
Upper Picture—Sectional View of Machine.

CROWN PRINCE IS CREATING TALK

King Peter of Servia Finds Himself in Trouble Through the Actions of His Son.

SHOWS SIGNS OF DEPRAVITY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Poor King Peter of Servia, who was so exceedingly anxious to accept the Servian crown before the bodies of his predecessor, the assassinated King Alexander, and Queen Draga, were cold, is having all sorts of trouble just now.

Not only are the people who condemn the murder of their late king making things decidedly unpleasant for him, but also in his own family circle Nemesis seems to have overtaken him.

His eldest son, the crown prince, shows signs of unusual depravity, and is being severely criticised for his unheard-of recklessness and lack of moral sense.

The young man, whose coming of age was celebrated only a few days ago, promises, indeed, to outdo the late King Milan, whose disgraceful escapades were the talk of Europe.

Ever since his arrival at Belgrade the young prince has been a thorn in the side of his father and the despair of the regicide loyalists. His latest exploit, for which he was rewarded with a sound thrashing by his father, was a crime not only against honor but against religion.

Three miles from the capital stands the convent of the Blessed Trinity, to which many young ladies of the highest aristocracy have retired. Some weeks ago the crown prince and three youthful companions, after exhausting the usual round of pleasures offered by the capital, decided to pay a nocturnal visit to the convent.

In the small hours of the morning they drove out from the cafe de Paris and began to batter at the wicket gate.

A faithful watchdog gave the alarm and when the Mother Superior arrived on the scene she found the door burst open and in the cloisters four young and apparently maniacal officers in uniform, who had run a sword through the dog and were ready for any deviltry, no matter how profane.

The scene that followed cannot be described. One can only say that the convent has had to be reconsecrated by the metropolitan, and that the people have sworn to take vengeance on the sacrilegious prince.

Last March the crown prince was summarily thrown out of the principal music hall of Belgrade for having flung bottles of champagne at the leader of the orchestra, after having been ordered down from the stage, where, forgetting his royal rank and dignity, he had publicly made love to Mme. Beyla, the most accomplished dancer and chanteuse of the capital.

Neglecting his military duties for a life of pleasure, carried on at the expense of the poor peasantry of an already overtaxed country, the crown prince has already so weakened the position of his father, King Peter, that a new revolution would surprise nobody.

BRINGS SUIT FOR LOSS OF TOOTH

Very Singular Case Was Heard in Berlin—Dentist Extracts Wrong Molar.

OFFERS TO FURNISH NEW ONE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A singular tooth-drawing case has been heard in the courts here. A woman suffered from toothache and went to a dentist, who told her it would be impossible to relieve the pain permanently except by extraction. She agreed to have the afflicted member drawn.

The doctor proceeded with the operation, but unfortunately extracted the wrong molar. He made four unsuccessful attempts to rid the patient of the troublesome tooth, and broke it at the fifth.

The woman now had enough of the dentist's art, and felt in a worse plight than when she arrived. The dentist subsequently suggested that she need not pay him for his labor, and offered to supply her with a new tooth in place of that extracted through an error.

She declined the offer, and police proceedings ensued. A number of dental experts gave evidence. It was represented that the dentist has practised dentistry for eight years without having had any special training.

The judge blamed the patient for not seeking the advice of a qualified dentist, and having regard to the fact that the accused was a poor man, with only a small practice, fined him 30 marks or six days' imprisonment. He paid the fine.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN A CHURCH.

Dentist's Assailant Loses Heart Because He Was Discharged from His Position.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—An Austrian dentist's assistant, named Hugo Spansta, has just taken his life in a dramatic manner. He had been employed by a Krefeld dentist, but was discharged last week. He took his dismissal so much to heart that he entered the Dionysius church, sat down in a pew and blew out his brains.

In accordance with precepts governing the church it became a profaned building by the suicide. It was therefore immediately closed, and again consecrated after permission had been obtained by telegraph from the archbishop of Cologne.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery, nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diastase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's Tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret. If there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores and the regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

PROPHETS OF PEACE ARE SENT TO SIBERIA

Now That Hostilities Have Ceased, People Wonder What Will Be Done With the Prisoners.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—Now that hostilities have ceased between Russia and Japan, people in St. Petersburg and other Russian cities are asking what will be done with the men and women who, during the last few months prophesied the approach of peace and went sent to Siberia for their pains.

The case of Olga Tulpanoff is particularly hard. This poor girl, a prophet without honor in her own country, declared that the spirit of her soldier lover, who had fallen in the war, appeared to her in a vision, saying, "All is well; peace is not far off."

For telling this story to her superstitious neighbors, Olga Tulpanoff was arrested, brutally flogged and deported to Siberia. Another prophet who has suffered for his gift is Ivan Petroffsky, a blacksmith, who announced that he had met an angel in the forest close by his village.

"I have come to soften the heart of the czar," said the angel. "And in August there will be peace." Ivan returned home and closing his smithy, set out to spread the glad tidings. At Orel he was arrested and brought before a magistrate. He was ordered to return home and keep silent. Refusing to obey, the police kept him for a short time in prison, and afterward deported him to a remote province in Siberia.

MERCHANTS SAY STAMPS MUST GO

North Side Storekeepers Will Hold Meeting This Afternoon to Do Missionary Work.

KENYON GIVES HIS REASONS

This afternoon an informal meeting of the merchants of Allegheny who organized last Wednesday night to make a fight against the trading stamp will be held in Kenyon's hall in Federal street. Notices of the meeting have been mailed to every merchant, regardless of his business, in the North Side.

At the meeting Wednesday night 75 joined the United Retailers' Anti-Stamp Protective Association of Allegheny county. Many of these will attend this afternoon and will do missionary work among those who have so far taken no part in the new mutual protective society. Although no actual work will be done at the meeting today those who are leading the fight against stamps will endeavor to persuade every merchant present to attend the business session to be held on Wednesday evening.

At that time the constitution and by-laws of the body will be submitted and acted upon. The draughting of the rules is in charge of a committee, of which H. C. McKelvy of the Retail Grocers' association, is chairman. Deputy State Organizer E. J. Spangler of the Retail Grocers' association, is interested in the fight, and is lending aid in making the organization permanent.

Members Are in Earnest.

Since the meeting last Wednesday Financial Secretary Thomas Kenyon has received checks from many of the members who are eager to lend financial assistance to the fight. With this money Mr. Kenyon will engage competent representatives of the association to go throughout the city for the purpose of seeing, personally, every merchant doing business on the North Side. These representatives will be accompanied from day to day by prominent merchants who are already active members, and who will urge the necessity of making a fight to abolish stamps forever in this vicinity.

Deputy State Organizer Spangler, who was one of the principals in the big fight waged against stamps in Harrisburg some time ago, will make a canvass of Allegheny county. The intention is to organize similar protective bodies among the merchants in all the towns and boroughs and to affiliate them with the Allegheny organization.

Thomas Kenyon started the movement that lead to the forming of the organization in Allegheny. In a letter to The Gazette Mr. Kenyon tells of his experience with stamp companies and gives his reasons for starting out to accomplish the complete abolition of the stamp business on the North Side. He says:

I abolished stamps from my store some time ago after I had it proved to me that a stamp company had been cheating me for a long time. The proof was too conclusive to leave any doubt and I went after the stamp company. They refused to refund the money taken from me in excess of the value of the stamps. Then I quit.

Stamps Getting Cheaper.

When the stamp companies first started in this vicinity they gave premiums for one or two books. Now it takes four or five for the same premium and besides the customer is charged drayage that in most cases is as much as the premium is worth. Several days ago I was offered 10,000 stamps for $5. A year ago this number of stamps cost me $20. If the companies could not give premiums of value when they were getting $20 what chance is there to get anything of value when stamps sell for $5? The stamp business is of no benefit to the storekeeper or his customer. It simply amounts to this: The two enter into a contract to keep a third party, pay his board, rent and give him a big salary beside. You can't beat the stamp company, but someone has to get the worst of it. That leaves the deal between the storekeeper and the customer. You can decide for yourself who gets the small end of the bargain.

Formerly the stamp companies never mentioned contracts to storekeepers. Now the smaller traders are compelled to sign a contract to use only one kind of stamps, and not to take part in any movement that has for its object the abolition of stamps. So many other cities have discovered the stamp nuisance and destroyed it that the local companies are getting apprehensive, and, realizing they have no bona-fide reason for existence, are taking precautions to guard against just such a movement as has been started.

Shows Discrimination.

I discovered that I had been paying $210 for the same number of stamps that some other merchants were getting for $125. There has been dishonest discrimination practiced and it will be very easy to prove this. Only 25 per cent of the stamps given away to customers are ever redeemed, so you see the other 75 per cent is clear profit for the stamp company. The merchants of Allegheny and of the entire country must go into this fight in earnest and do away with the stamps at once and forever. If they don't this place will be stamp-ridden and storekeepers and their trade will be the victims of stamp companies.

I heard a woman in my store telling one of the clerks the other day that she was through with stamps. She had paid $1 for a pair of slippers in a shoe store in Allegheny and got $10 worth of stamps for the purchase. In another store on the same street she saw the same kind of slippers for $1.50. That dealer charged her 50 cents for her stamps and they cost him just 18 cents. This is but one of the shams that is being imposed on the public every day, and the public has come to realize it. Many of the merchants of Allegheny have voluntarily quit the use of stamps, but these have come into our association just for the purpose of effectively putting a finish to the stamp business in the city. They must all come to the front and help, and I feel sure they will.

Burgettstown fair and races Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 3, 4 and 5, 1905. Excursions on all railroads.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, October 1, 1905.

It is hardly necessary to paint the moral in the scandal involving the "Katy Girl" of St. Louis. It is too obvious. The pity of it is that impressionable young women and susceptible old business men never seem able to realize and apply the moral in their own cases until grief has overtaken them. It is an old, old story, an old, old rule, to which there are no exceptions.

Senator Gorman of Maryland announces if the Poe distranchisement amendment is adopted he will be willing to retire from political life. The retirement of Gorman is an inducement, to be sure, but the surest way to enforce it is to defeat the amendment. That will retire him without his volition and keep him out. With the amendment in force, Gorman could come back whenever he desired to do so.

France has promptly accepted the czar's invitation to another peace conference at The Hague, as might have been expected. The peace idea has taken as firm hold in that country as in America and Great Britain. Unfortunately Germany does not seem willing to go as far along this road as the other advanced nations, and while it continues to glorify the force of arms, the remainder of the nations are compelled to practice the art of keeping their powder dry.

President Roosevelt was received in Washington, last evening with great enthusiasm. Washington is glad to have him back again. Washington, however, had no heartier greeting for the president than he would get in any other city, any village or hamlet in the country. Theodore Roosevelt is loved by the plain people—loved for the enemies he has made. His policies are the policies the people desire to see worked out, and the wise politician will not be getting in the way to be trampled by the procession.

The remark of M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, who arrived yesterday at New York, that if the United States were to join in a demonstration against Venezuela "it would not be the first time France and the United States have stood side by side and fought together," is true enough. There may be in Commissioner Calhoun's report sufficient provocation for an American demonstration, yet it will not be necessary for Jean Crapaud and Uncle Sam to join hands in the enterprise for spanking Castro.

The remarkable increase in customs and internal revenue receipts for the month, as well as for the quarter just ended, as reported at Washington yesterday, reflects the general prosperity. The customs receipts show an increase for the month, over the corresponding period last year, of $4,013,786. The gain for the quarter is $9,888,793. A gain of $2,491,879 is recorded in internal revenue receipts for the last three months. At this rate of going there will be no deficiency to be cared for just yet.

A St. Petersburg cable expresses the general satisfaction prevailing in educational circles in Russia over the greater measure of freedom extended to the universities by the government. The fact that college authorities are to have unhampered control over the students and that the choice of college officials is to be made by the faculties, instead of by the minister of education, are expected to advance the cause of learning materially and at the same time remove many of the causes of friction which have been recurring at frequent intervals.

The cable from London that one English railway has countermanded a large order for the style of compartment cars now in general use, in consequence of the latest murder, conveys hope of a general reform in this direction. A recent comment in The Gazette on the conservatism of English railway authorities in clinging to this antiquated and dangerous type of cars, evoked a letter, signed "Anglo-American," in which the writer defended the compartment car as superior to those in use on American railways. It is, however, encouraging to note a disposition on the part of our English cousin railway managers to make traveling for women safer. Sir Conan Doyle's indignation over the existing state of affairs, as reported in his interview yesterday, is perfectly justifiable.

Another Blow for Berry.

Candidate Berry's last chance to get even a showing in the election has gone glimmering. The City party of Philadelphia has refused to put his name on its ticket on the ground it is not engaging in state politics. The City party managers have taken the logical course, confirming the view taken by The Gazette from the beginning, that there is no connection between the row in Philadelphia and the campaign in the state. The politicians who are managing the City party movement are not fools, whatever else they may be, and are throwing away no opportunities in Philadelphia by entangling themselves with a hopeless Democratic campaign in the state.

This action of the City party will prove a rude shock to the Democratic managers who had been building hopes of success on the Philadelphia ruction. The Democratic managers, however, have no good cause for complaint. They mapped out a campaign of duplicity and deception in the hope of fooling Republican voters and have simply failed in the game. They made the pretense that state "reform" was their only object and narrowed the fight to the office of state treasurer with the sole object of getting a Democrat through. There has never been anything to the "reform" campaign of the Democratic state machine except the desire to get a lucrative office for Free Silver Berry, some patronage, a possible leverage on some financial institutions—in short a foothold for the national campaign of 1908.

The Gazette has referred to Alton B. Parker's advice, in the moment of defeat, for the Democrats to build up in cities and states before entering another national campaign. Mr. Bryan in his Commoner, recently said: "Democratic sentiment is growing. A victory in Ohio would greatly help the cause." He might as well have said a victory in Pennsylvania. A victory for Democracy anywhere will assist the free silver, free trade cause, but the Democratic managers know they cannot win on their merits. They must espouse "state issues" and have the help of the renegades.

Making the World Smaller.

The revival by French financiers of the project so much discussed some years ago to bridge the Bering straits, is likely to end in talk only, not on account of engineering obstacles or impossibilities, but because when the time is ripe the United States, either officially or through some of her enterprising citizens, is going to build that bridge. There is no harm, of course, in speculating on the advantages that would accrue from uniting the two continents by bands of steel. The idea is a fascinating one, but it is not likely that sufficient returns would be yielded on the investment, at present, to make it worth the while. When it is remembered that the distance between the capes is somewhat over 40 miles, and the depth of water from 150 to 250 feet, it is seen that the building of the bridge involves an engineering feat of no mean magnitude. In this connection it is interesting to recall the plan of the late Hiram Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., for 17 years president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to construct a telegraph route to Europe by way of Bering strait and Siberia. Wires were actually strung in Siberia and Alaska, with the approval of the governments, but the scheme was abandoned on the completion of the Atlantic cable in 1866.

From the viewpoint of the traveler, the world is growing smaller every day. Eighteen-hour trains and five-day boats are causing former great distances to melt away. The construction of the Asiatic-American bridge will cause a further perceptible shrinkage in the circumference of the globe, and when all the lines of railway are completed, a trip around the world will become as common as a trip across the continent is today.

Mark Twain and King Leopold.

We are accustomed to associate the pseudonym of Samuel Langhorne Clemens with books of a cheerful sort. He has been responsible for more smiles than any other American that ever lived. Diffusing the gospel of good-humor all his days, no one would expect him to turn his pen to tales of horror that freeze the blood in his readers' veins. But he has done so in his latest book. A cross and a butcher-knife decorate its cover, and the contents are such as to sicken the most callous of souls. There are more shudders to the page in "King Leopold's Soliloquy" than in the Inferno of Dante. Mark Twain has produced a masterpiece of gruesome irony.

The world has heard a great deal about the abuses of Belgian rule in the Kongo Free State. Terrible tales have been told by missionaries; atrocities hardly believable have been reported in harrowing detail; and photographs of mutilated natives have been scattered broadcast to corroborate these accounts. It is true two histories of the Kongo Free State recently published give the lie to all such charges, and declare King Leopold's rule in the Kongo country has resulted in the abolition of the slave-trade and civilizing the natives, and these books have also furnished kodak proof of happy countenances and well-fed bodies. It is true there have been hot denials of the atrocities charged, with counter-charges of British conspiracy to trump up an excuse for seizing the territory. To the dispassionate and judicial mind only one fact was clear—that somebody was lying. It may be Mark Twain's big heart and his sense of justice have led him to espouse the wrong side, but he has certainly taken the safe side. If there are really no atrocities being committed in the Kongo state, "King Leopold's Soliloquy" will do no harm, for Leopold's reputation can't be damaged; if the reports are true, this redhot indictment will stir all English-speaking people to put a stop to the devilish business.

It is a new departure for Mark Twain. The only semblance of a joke in the 50-page pamphlet is King Leopold's sardonic reference to the Englishman who "offers to bet me anything I like that for 2,000,000 years I am going to be the most conspicuous foreigner in hell." The pamphlet may not add to Mark's literary reputation, but if it achieves its obvious purpose, it may make for him another reputation of a more enduring kind, just as Voltaire, whose dreary "Henriade" would have sent him to oblivion, won immortal fame as the champion of Jean Calas, and Zola, long regarded as a purveyor of filth, revealed his rugged sincerity when he wrote "J'accuse."

John Fleming Dravo.

The Hon. John F. Dravo passed peacefully from life at his home in Beaver yesterday, leaving a void in many circles. His demise came in the fullness of years, after a busy life, spent in doing the best he knew how to do. Here in Pittsburgh, the center of his activities, he had attained to the title, "dean of the waterways," not a mean distinction. This designation superseded that of "father of the free Monongahela" and was bestowed because of the wider range of Mr. Dravo's efforts in behalf of navigation.

During his long life John F. Dravo was always engaged in the coal or river business, the two being nearly inseparable. Yet he was interested in many things, an ardent worker for the public good. He assisted in forming the Republican party, going into the organization as a Free Soiler, his patriotic sympathy having been early aroused in behalf of the slaves. To the day of his death he remained as devoted a patriot as in his youthful days. Not alone in politics did he display his civic spirit, but in a hundred ways he worked and thought for the public.

Mr. Dravo was instrumental in organizing the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce and was its first president; he was a moving spirit in the coal exchange; he was a member of the Ohio Valley Improvement association and he was an organizer of the Ohio River and Lake Erie canal. Wedded as he was to navigation, he was yet one of the promoters of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad and gave effective encouragement to other lines of transportation. These facts give some idea of his public labors, too numerous to catalogue.

Personally, John F. Dravo was a man among men. He was aggressive in his rugged honesty, vigorous in upholding his views, stubborn in a controversy, but always courteous to friend or opponent. He was even tenacious in clinging to a mistaken belief, but once convinced of error he was ever ready to turn manfully, admit and fight for the truth. In his private life Mr. Dravo was a good citizen. His happiest moments were spent in the family circle; he was a lover of flowers and gave to his garden an affectionate care; he was ever true to his church and gave of his best to further its power for good. Mr. Dravo rose from humble circumstances and he always lived the pure, simple life. He will be mourned by his neighbors; he will be grieved for by his associates and he will be missed by his large acquaintance. To his inconsolable family there will go out the heartfelt sympathy of thousands.

Public Manners and Morals.

If the incident reported last week, in which several prominent women of Pittsburgh were compelled to submit to the insulting conduct of drunken men on a street car, teaches one supreme lesson it is that the American public must not degenerate in its conceptions of manners and propriety. The alloy that is constantly being added to our native stock through foreign importation of course explains many of the violations of the laws of public decency that one sees, but that certain things now pass without serious comment, that a half century ago would have caused a riot of indignant resentment, proves that even the native American is growing callous to some very necessary adornments of modern civilization. The manners and morals of men and women as individual members of society may not offer ground for pessimistic comment, and, in fact, may be hopefully regarded, but the attitude and education of the public is today in a decadent condition. The dictum of old Commodore Vanderbilt about the public has percolated through all the comings and goings of life.

The public is indulged to its bent in offenses that the average individual would be haled into court for. If some of the exhibits on the stage of some of our theaters should be attempted by an individual in the public streets there would be a great hue and cry. If a vicious and vile process of crime be discovered in actual operation the police go after it and the societies all pass resolutions of horrified surprise. Yet this same process through the devious methods of realistic stage craft is permitted, and the public, because it is simply "the public," is allowed to feast its eyes and absorb the poison to its heart's content.

The small boy and the drunken man are given full license to use vulgarity and profanity on the streets, in the street cars and in the presence of ladies, until it is a common every day occurrence to hear the foulest language and to see the most disgusting sights go unrebuked, if not actually smiled over. All this is because the public is the sole sufferer and the public doesn't any more care to protect itself against the evils that are perpetrated against it. If a man, drunk or sober, bridles up to the citizen and taxpayer with words of personal insult upon his lips, the citizen and taxpayer grows wonderfully indignant and forthwith proceeds to knock the insulter down or have him carted off to the police station. That same citizen, accompanied by his wife and innocent, pure minded daughter, will hear in a street car and on the streets the vilest sort of sputterings from some man who is general in his remarks, and will not even be surprised. That is what our degeneracy in public manners and morals has brought us to.

Our literature in many instances, and our stage, in spots, are educating young men and women in callous indifference to public decency. The public in turn is "standing" for results of this education that encourage and promote the evil. There is but one remedy, and it is not a blue law, either. The public should not be permitted or forced to submit to evils, as the public, for which the individual would seek immediate relief. If crime is punishable when found in actual life, its unrelieved and ignorant presentation on the stage should be promptly suppressed. If profanity and foul language directed at the individual is matter for the police court, the use of it in public for any reason should receive the same punishment. If a drunken man who comes into our home and insults our wives and daughters can be sent to jail for several years, that man should be dealt with in exactly the same way when the offense takes place on a street car, where the helpless woman has no means of escape.

Public manners and morals should be held up to the individual standard of the best people who compose that public.

A Dangerous Precedent.

In backing a wrestler to throw any man of his weight in this country, the Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the First Congregational church of Jersey City, establishes a precedent which we cannot but view with alarm. Jack Harvey, the protege of Dr. Scudder, is the 125-pound physical instructor of the People's Palace, an institution connected with the First Congregational church. "When I say I will back him," declares Dr. Scudder, "I don't mean to imply that any money will be put up, but I have the feeling and confidence that Harvey can lick any 125-pound wrestler in the business. He tells me he has never been beaten, and I believe him. I'm willing to give him a chance to meet any ambitious young man who wants to challenge him. A match, if arranged, will take place in the Palace."

Dr. Scudder's action is of dangerous tendency because of its liability to incite clergymen of other denominations to emulate the example. In these days of strenuous competition in all lines of activity, the keenest rivalry, and rightly so, exists between the leading denominations. It is, therefore, not to be expected that Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists will allow Dr. Scudder's challenge to go unanswered. They will see no reason for permitting the 125-pound wrestling championship to remain with the Congregationalists. And if clergymen are to back wrestlers, why not boxers, sprinters and golf players? We should have Methodist champion shot-putters or even Baptist champion swimmers and divers. Universities are already becoming famous for their athletes rather than their scholars. If our popular pastors should swap ethics for athletics, and preach muscles instead of morals, what a condition of affairs would result! But these may be needless fears. Perhaps some non-churchgoer, some "rank outsider," will take a fall out of Mr. Harvey. That would provide an effectual set-back to the cause of ecclesiastical athletics.

Unless the Leader has moved to Beaver it must still be classed as our inaccurate contemporary. It said yesterday there are 15 locks on the Monongahela between here and Morgantown and six more between that place and Fairmont. This indicates the location of the Leader in Beaver or farther down.

Speaking of Mr. Cleveland's woman suffrage article, Susan B. Anthony says sweetly: "There is really nothing in this latest Cleveland effusion but a fugitive lot of generalizations couched in the big words of which he is so fond." Susan's analytical powers are evidently still working.

A Swiss town has decided that hereafter fathers of more than three children shall have the preference of appointment to local offices, and all married men shall come before bachelors. The old maid has some powerful friends in Switzerland.

An Omaha man delayed passenger traffic two hours at Denver the other day because a porter stole his trousers, containing $1.60. Some people are so concerned over their petty grievances they never mind inconveniencing others.

Judge O'Neal of Washington has decided that "anything to eat is a meal." This may be law, but it's not common sense to the man whose wife has just completed a course of cooking school lessons.

"Men's clothing should always harmonize with the color of their hair," says the National Tailors' association. Suppose you're baldheaded? Wear mourning for the departed?

"Women need to be urged to speak nowadays," says the president of the Illinois women's clubs. We had not noticed it.

Comic picture post cards are under the ban of the department at Washington. Allegheny set the pace.

Westinghouse is about to capture Holland. No more will the Dutch accomplish that feat.

Washington is about to lose her Grip. He's the minister from Norway and Sweden.

W. S. Guffey is a Democrat, all right, and that is where he is all wrong.

Boy taxes this week. This is necessary for every citizen who would vote.

Not That Kind of Smoke.

A smokeless Pittsburgh, eh?—Just call for stogies.—Buffalo News.

A PREACHMENT BY THE QUIET OBSERVER

Whither Goest Thou and What Wouldst Thou Be, Worlds Without End?

By ERASMUS WILSON.

To what, or towards what, are we tending? Or, rather, towards what end are you tending?

This makes the question personal, but as you are one of the individual members of society, your answer will be that of your class. Therefore, if you answer it satisfactorily to yourself you will be satisfied as to the tendency of a very considerable portion of the social world.

Possibly you have never thought of it, or at least do not realize that you represent a very large class of people—hundreds of thousands, possibly a million or more. Yet it is so.

This being so, you have only to satisfy yourself concerning any question to know what hundreds of thousands of people, as intelligent as yourself, think of it.

There is hardly a better way by which to learn what people are thinking, or why they are doing so and so than to figure out why you are thinking and doing so and so.

You will agree, of course, that you ought to be able to give a good and sufficient reason for believing thus and so, and for doing so and so. Common sense teaches this, while your duty towards your fellow men demands it.

Towards what are you tending is, therefore, a fair question, and one that you should be able to answer upon demand, and that without hesitation.

Suppose, then, that you proceed to answer some of the more pertinent questions as they present themselves from time to time.

* * *

Why do you toil and struggle, day by day, and lay down complainingly at night?

Is it because you want money?

That will probably be your first answer, and for some it will cover the whole ground.

But, were you sent into the world merely to gather money? Have you no higher and nobler mission than to eat and dress and indulge your human tastes? Surely you will not accept such an ignoble mission, such a low standard of morals.

True, money is a great convenience, and a very good thing as a medium of exchange, but as a thing to live for, and to die by, it is about the worst.

You were taught in school, or rather you were told, that money is merely a convenience and not a thing worth living and dying for. Is that what it is to you? Have you given up your life to the quest of it? Has it taken first place in your thoughts—in your mind and heart?

If not, what is before it?

* * *

Why do you indulge intemperately in things, either good or bad?

You very well know, if you know anything worth while, that intemperate habits are ruinous to morals, health and usefulness.

The mad rush for money that characterizes the daily lives of so many is a phase of intemperance that ruins more lives and destroys more souls than any other.

Possibly you indulge intemperately in eating, drinking, dressing, or even in amusements. Can you justify your conduct along these lines? Have you a good and sufficient excuse for your indulgence in intoxicants?

It may never have occurred to you that gaming, gambling and sporting are intoxicants. Their symptoms are not the same as those of alcohol and other poisonous drugs, but they lead to the like endings, and are, therefore, practically alike.

* * *

Do you ever stop to think where or how your life will end? Have you ever scanned your past and noted the events therein of which you are proud, or otherwise?

The habit of retrospection has almost entirely died out. It used to be encouraged and cultivated, and was most helpful to those who were ambitious to grow better day by day. Our good Quaker fathers and mothers regarded it as most helpful and profitable. And, notwithstanding it is not greatly in vogue now, you may find it a most useful habit.

That careless, thoughtless, or wicked people find it disagreeable is not at all surprising. And in all probability much of the dissipation indulged in by men and women is nothing more nor less than an effort to so occupy the mind that it will not revert to the past.

Do you find pleasure in reverting to your past life? Are retrospects of your career profitable?

* * *

Since you have the making of your own life, will it not be wise on your part to make it pleasant to yourself and helpful to others?

But you may say that you would if you could. To which the philosopher replies that you can if you will.

If you know right from wrong you can have no excuse for doing wrong, or for not doing right. To tell you that you don't know right from wrong would be to insult you.

Then, knowing this, you will be held accountable according to your knowledge. Thus you determine your destiny in this life and in the life to come.

To what destiny are you tending?

Let Everybody Drink to It.

"In these piping days of agricultural prosperity," says Harper's Weekly, "let us not forget the fine old farmer's toast not uncommonly printed on English drinking vessels in bygone years:

"Let the wealthy and great
Roll in splendor and state,
I envy them not, I declare it;
I eat my own lamb,
My chickens and ham,
I shear my own fleece and I wear it.
I have lawns, I have bowers,
I have fruits, I have flowers,
The lark is my morning alarmer;
So my jolly boys, now,
Here's God speed the plow,
Long life and success to the farmer."

Pittsburgh's Glad Hand.

The reception accorded to the editorial association was creditable to the public spirit in Pittsburgh. It proved anew that that busy city is never too busy to do the right thing at the right time.—Scranton Truth.

Draws the Line on Tobies.

Aunt Nell Ryan, who is 126 years old, has smoked tobacco for nearly a century. But she says that it is a bad habit and hastens to assert that she has never indulged in cigarets or Pittsburgh tobies.—Scranton Tribune.

OWNERSHIP.

The level landscape wide and clear
The wonders of the changing year,
The wind's weird rail.

Mine are the brook-songs low and sweet,
The morning's hush,
The dewdrops flashing at my feet,
The grasses lush.

The gilding ships, the gleaming towers,
Where sunsets glow
Amid the shadowy evening hours,
Are mine to know.

Mine are the rosebuds 'ere they blow,
The prairie's bloom,
The silver streams that silent go
To deep sea doom.

The yellow sheen of summer wheat
The meadow's green,
The hues of autumn, fair as fleet,
My soul hath seen.

And all the harvest's sheer increase
And hope of spring,
And the silver-throated songs of peace
Where swallows sing.

I own the stars' own fields of light,
Unbidden sky,
And all the key-notes in its height
Strike on my ear.

—Atlanta Constitution.

POOR OLD GOTHAM IS ONE HUGE JOKE

Capt. Dooley Chief Comedian in His Role of "Czar of the Tenderloin."

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—There are so many funny things happening in New York these days that it is entirely unnecessary for people to go to the theater to be amused. Probably the most laughable affair of the lot is Capt. Dooley's attempts to clean up the tenderloin. The captain was brought in from the tall grass that grows around the outskirts of Coney Island and told that he could run things any old way he saw fit. He was hot for the job at the start, but after about four days he suddenly realized that the tenderloin is a very different sort of place from Coney Island. Down that way people are not particularly inclined to be criminal, they are mainly out for a good time, and sometimes become overjoyous. Of course there have been some pretty bad spots in Coney, but one had to seek very diligently to find them. But here in the tenderloin it is all—or nearly all—criminal. To be sure there are reputable business men in the district, but the most of the people who infest the tenderloin section of the city are either grafters or victims.

This is the thing that Capt. Dooley has discovered, much to his sorrow. He is now singing that plaintive ballad, "I want to go home," and Coney Island is home to him. He has not discovered that Coney methods are not workable here, and he is trying them in a way that makes folks laugh. For instance, he has established a nightly "ten party," to which are invited all the criminals of a certain class, and they are told to move out within 24 hours. The penalty of their failure to do so is arrest. He has found it necessary to arrest a number of persons so far, who have not considered that their pulls are broken.

A Periodical Laugh-Fest.

The renowned Capt. Dooley is only the victim of the periodical jokes of the police commissioner. To be sure Mr. Adee doesn't know it is a joke, and that makes it all the funnier. Every once in awhile he will send a new man into the tenderloin district with orders to "clean house." For a few days, or possibly weeks, the new "czar of the tenderloin," as the reporters always call him, will stand ground and try to do things. Then he will suddenly discover that Tammany does not want the house cleaned, and he drops back to his routine work, and things go on as they did before the name became a subject for large type. Capt. Dooley is a little more acute than the rest, and seems to have already discovered that there is no chance for him to make a reputation in this district, only he doesn't want to admit that there is a power that is higher than the one from which his orders come.

No One Is Badly Scared.

The advent of Capt. Dooley did not cause a very great furore in the tenderloin. His order that the saloons must close at 1 o'clock sharp was absolutely ignored in the majority of places, and in none of them was it strictly obeyed. The proprietors have simply been a little more careful to keep a watch on the back door, admitting only known friends. In fact, the one saloon that was known as the strictly legal house of the district has been doing an all-night business within the past week or 10 days. The proprietor of this place was, up to this time, a stickler for law and order, but he has finally fallen, at a time, too, when the tenderloin was supposed to be "dry as a drum." There are other saloons in this district that have never been closed for 10 consecutive minutes during the past 15 years.

The Funny G. Bernard Shaw.

New Yorkers also had their funny bones tickled this week by that prince of jokers, George Bernard Shaw. His books were barred from the public shelves of the Gotham library, and somehow he heard about it away over in Ireland. He didn't stop to think that any one who asked for the books at the library might have them, but jumped to the conclusion that he was being discriminated against because of the broadness of his teachings. Thereupon he let loose a long letter telling us what ails us Americans; all are without knowing what he was writing about—as is very usual with chaps of the Shaw caliber. However, it served the good purpose of advertising Shaw, which is that gentleman's chief aim in life.

"Shaw Cult" Is Shred Up.

The Shaw cult is very much in evidence these days, and he is beyond a doubt the best advertised playwright in the world today, at least on this side of the Atlantic. On the other side no one in particular goes to see his plays—or leave them, since it is mostly the Shaw brand of talk—and he depends almost wholly upon the American public which to review for his royalties, now aggravating something like $6,000 a year. The Shavites get into arguments about what he means by his plays, and the result is long letters to the editor—and more advertising for Shaw. There is no doubt that Shaw writes entertaining plays, but why take him so seriously? One cannot really enjoy Shaw's wit unless one looks upon him as a joke. Any other view is likely to "get in" and prove serious, to judge from the talk one hears among his most ardent admirers.

Joke Political Comes Along.

Then there is the political joke in New York these days—that is, the Citizens' union. The Citizens were going to do great things. Those great things were to come as a result of a fusion of all the reform organizations of the city to eliminate Tammany Hall from the running. A conference was called, and all these bodies filled with high aspirations got together and talked ticket. The Citizens demanded that their candidate for mayor be named, and as they were outvoted, they at once "took their little blue dishes and went home." They wanted to be the whole show, notwithstanding their lamentable failure in picking out Mr. Low as their candidate, when they had a chance to really reform the city. Everybody knows what a failure Mr. Low proved to be, though his theories of city government were most excellent. But the Citizens insisted in having their own way, and the result is that Tammany will have a walkover. But the people of New York are not taking this breakup of the insurgents seriously; it is simply considered more or less of a joke, and something that might be expected of people dealing with politics when they don't know the first principles of the game.

Everything a Joke to New Yorkers.

There is really very little real thought among the people of New York on the most serious subjects, if one is to judge from the surface indications. Even the insurance inquisition is made light of by most of the people one meets. New Yorkers seem to prefer to have their thinking done for them, and they are not particular about how well it is done. They read in the newspapers what Nathan Potter, or President Nicholas Murray Butler, or some other really thoughtful man, says on a given subject, with as little attention as they give the views of their favorite sporting editor on a coming prize fight, and certainly with less attention and thought than they give to the writers of the Wall street news in the daily papers. New Yorkers may know how to think, but if they do they are mighty good at concealing the fact. Under the circumstances it is not wonder that a vast army of the newspaper editors have proved failures. There are enough funny things occurring in the papers to take the edge off one's mind, without going to the Ghetto to be amused.

VOX POPULI AND THE NEWSPAPERS

A Commentary in Homespun Wherein Distinction Is Made Between Daily Journals.

By UNCLE BIJE.

"Mornin'," said Uncle Bije as he strolled into the Colonel's office, with a tuberose in his buttonhole and a general lightness of air.

"Good morning, Uncle Abijah," answered the Colonel, cordially. "Why so festive this morning?"

"Feelin' that way, I guess," returned the Philosopher. "Why shouldn't I? The country's safe, th' president's writin' his message, an' th' newspapers is th' voice o' God."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Why, where you been th' past week? Hain't you been aware that Dr. Hoo-rooke Jimmie Burke's been busy a-reducin' th' newspapers o' th' land t' th' size o' smoke 'n millionaires? Heard you be'n one o' th' mighty host in here defendin' you, an' provin' th' view out in th' world don't? Hain't you been aware t' th' newspapers is th' voice o' th' people, an' don't you know th' answer o' th' people is th' election, yes Dee?"

"Yes, I am aware of the process, but it seems to be a far cry to make such an interpretation as you have in this case."

"Maybe 'tis, an' again maybe 'taint. Now you're me, we may hev different ideas o' what is newspapers is, when all's said an' done. They is some things in this life t' comes out every day 'n several times a day 't ain't newspapers, cause what they print's clearly not news, but th' ideas o' th' reporters. No newspaper o' th' country is th' voice o' anybody but th' owner 'n th' business end o' th' concern. Them printed sheets is mostly but a sort o' bulletin, by which th' owner makes th' people buy th' space on th' understandin' that it be read by 'em, 'n when they find they ain't be'n in it, 'n when they find they ain't be'n in it, then th' owner he hikes 'em up an' in, an' sez 'I meller th' news an' embellish most o' them editions, but he'll have tomorrow's edition ready 'bout six o'clock last night,' 'n there's contain th' authentic news o' the end o' the world in 1777, when th' last o' th' human family is due an' redeemable.

"Things like that ain't newspapers. An' what's more, things like that 'ere frauds on th' public, 'n detriments to trade 'n commerce 'n they'd ort to be indicted 'n indicted by a federal grand jury f'r interfere 'nth th' interstate commerce act. Th' life, liberty 'n pursuit o' happiness guaranteed by th' Constitution 'n by-laws to every man, woman an' child is endangered every time one o' them sheets comes out.

"Now a newspaper's a publication 't tells what's happened, 'n what folks is doin' 'n what th' weather is, 'n so on. A newspaper will editorial on th' views o' th' people, 'cause, while it seldom don't say what th' people say, it tells what they do, an' actions speaks louder'n words. I ain't so clear 'bout th' position o' public opinion, cause I get doubts whether th' publics got any opinion 'thout their opinions founded on prejudice. Th' best o' th' newspapers is guilty o' moldin' public opinion in this way. They write up matters 'n quote a couple o' men's opinion. When it comes to go to work 'n be one 't be guided by, he don't see what's comin'. So he writes how public opinion seems t' be so-'n-so, an' th' great public reads 'n can't do itself 't if that's public opinion, it must be th' opinion, so it goes out 'n fights f'r what's really only th' opinion o' one man.

"So, as I said, th' reflection o' public opinion in th' newspapers very likely to be just th' reverse o' public opinion. But jes' th' nature, th' newspaper o' prints th' news, an' th' news is novel, but th' news, th' newspaper. Th' next in stores f'r poultry dealers, a glance at that, evades th' panic 'n th' public spikes th' shiners.

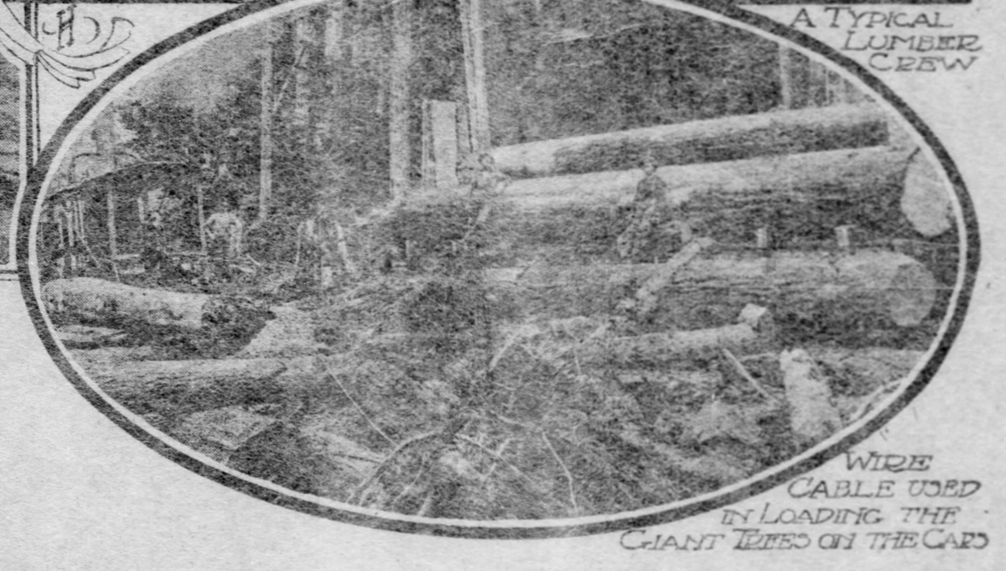
"Now, what's news? Not th' ordinary individual. What is, by way o' illustration? That's a darn hard thing t' find out. It takes a purty smart man t' tell what th' news is. They's good reporters an' bad reporters. The good reporter's th' one when he tells what's goin' on, 'n th' bad reporter's th' one 't tells what he thinks is goin'

Lumbering the Giant TREES

A LUMBER CAMP IN THE NORTHWEST

A TYPICAL LUMBER CREW

ONE OF THE LOGGERS ENGAGED IN LUMBERING THE GIANT TREES



WIRE CABLE USED IN LOADING THE GIANT TREES ON THE CARS

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18.—The most novel and also the most stupendous lumbering operations to be seen anywhere in the world may be witnessed in the Pacific Northwest. Not even in the jungles of Asia, where logs are gotten out by the aid of elephants, is there anything more picturesque. One of the secrets of the exceptional interest possessed by modern lumbering in the states of Oregon, Washington and Northern California is found no doubt in the enormous size of the trees handled. Nowhere else do loggers have to cope with forest giants of such towering height and broad girth.

Recently there was loaded upon a railroad car in the northwest a single log that was 28 feet in length and measured 110 inches at the butt and 95 inches at the upper end. It contained 12,000 feet of lumber and weighed nearly 24 tons. The tree from which this log length was cut stood 200 feet without a limb. Seven sections of it were logged and yielded 40,000 feet of lumber. Nor is such a tree a rare find. They are encountered almost every day by loggers in the northwest, whereas "sticks" ranging from 125 to 150 feet in length and designed for use as ship's masts, piling, etc., are so common as to cause no comment.

Obviously the handling of these Oregon and Washington logs from 5 to 10 feet and larger in diameter is a very different matter from manipulating eastern logs 8 to 18 inches across. To render the conditions yet more dissimilar, the northwestern lumbermen are denied the aid of the snow and ice, which are of such assistance to the loggers of New England and the middle west in getting their logs to market. The lumber regions of Oregon and Washington, although in the latitude of Labrador, have no protracted intervals of freezing weather and receive vastly more rain than snow during the winter months.

In the forests of Maine and Michigan and Minnesota it has been the custom to fell the trees in the autumn and winter, and then, after Jack Frost makes his appearance, to sled them over ice roads to the banks of rivers and streams, down which they are floated to the mills when the spring freshets break the ice bondage and the snow-fed rush of waters carries all before it. The northwestern lumbermen, however, being denied such assistance from nature, have been compelled to resort to the more modern and more effective plan of logging by steam.

Strange Way of Cutting.

The trees may be cut down at almost any season of the year, and, by the by, these Pacific coast forest harvesters follow a plan in felling the trees that appears very strange to tourists and lumbermen from the eastern half of the United States. This is the practice of severing the tree trunk at a point 10 feet or more from the ground instead of only a foot or two above the roots, as is the custom elsewhere. The United States government has denounced this method of cutting as wasteful, and has urged the northwestern lumbermen to abandon it, but they say that the "swell" at the butt of a giant tree is almost always of inferior quality, and seem loath to change their methods.

In order to cut the tree at a point so far from the ground it is necessary to cut notches in the trunk some feet above the foot of the tree and insert in these boards or shelves upon which the sawyers and axmen can stand while bringing their prey to earth. At the first step in felling a giant tree men with axes chop about one-third of the distance through the trunk. Then two men manipulating opposite ends of an eight-foot saw set to work at the opposite sides of the tree and saw through the trunk until a "hinge" of only 10 inches thickness separates their steel blade from the undercut previously mentioned. Steel wedges are then inserted and the lofty tree is forced over in the direction of the undercut. To bring one of these giants to earth without seriously damaging it or working incalculable damage to the surrounding timber requires the highest refinement of the lumbermen's art.

Some scientific foresters are wont to declare that the northwestern lumbermen are rather careless of the standing timber in felling trees, but perhaps they do not make allowance for the difficulty of handling these monsters in an area covered with dense growth, and, moreover, it is scarcely human nature to follow a policy of strict economy when there is a half century's supply of timber in sight, for the state of Oregon alone contains one-sixth of the total amount of standing merchantable timber in the United States, and her neighbor, Washington, boasts that two-thirds of her entire area is wooded.

The Mighty Are Fallen.

After the giant tree is down it is quickly cut up into log lengths by sawyers and then the various factors in the steam-logging equipment take up the work of getting the log lengths out of the forest and to the mills, where they will be transformed into boards and shingles. The logs are dragged from the place where the tree has fallen to the nearest "skid" road by means of a wire rope cable, nearly half an inch in diameter, and which is wound around an iron drum by a donkey engine, very similar to that used in pile driving. The end of this cable, which is, in turn, attached to each log that is to be moved, is provided with several long, sharp-pointed steel fingers, so arranged that the harder the pull the deeper they sink into the log upon which they have a grip. No pathway is provided for the logs in their transit from the heart of the forest to the skid road. Some of the debris, which chokes every part of the forest, is, to be sure, cleared away, but this is essential in order that the logs may be dragged over the rough ground without danger of snapping the wire rope at every turn. In order that the journey through the trackless wilderness may be rendered as easy as possible, the under side of the log is "barked" or smoothed off to some extent, and the end which is to travel first is "snubbed" or beveled to a depth of six inches or more.

The "skid road," which is the main artery of traffic in a logging district, is a cleared pathway with logs placed crosswise of the highway after the fashion of railroad ties. In the middle of the top of each log that forms part of the skid road a depression is made and the series of these furrows form, in effect, one long groove, in which the logs travel. The log lengths, fresh from the forest, are drawn along the skid road by means of wire cables after the same manner in which they were hauled from the heart of the woods to the nearest point on the skid road, but instead of one log being dragged forward at a time they are handled on the skid road in "trains," or three or more logs joined together end to end by means of chains. The engine which furnishes the power for winding up the skid road cable, a thousand feet or more in length, is capable of mighty speed, but is not so powerful as the engine used in the first stage of the journey from woods to mill.

Carried to the Mills.

At the end of the skid road the logs may be collected in piles called "rollways," or assembled in "yards," but in the busy lumber regions in the vicinity of the Columbia river and Puget sound most of the logs are placed directly aboard railroad cars that carry them straightway to the mills. Some of the logs are moved to market via the water route in the form of huge rafts, each more than 700 feet in length, or larger than the largest ocean steamer, and containing 400,000 to 800,000 linear feet of logs, equivalent to 4,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure, and valued at from $8,000 to $25,000 each. This is a favorite method of shipping logs designed for use as spars or piling and consigned to San Francisco or more distant ports. It requires several months to build one of these rafts, but the profits often run as high as $2,000 each above the cost of the logs.

At the mills the logs are cut into lumber by various kinds of saws. The circular saw is still very widely used in the northwest, although the band saws, which are thinner and less wasteful, are coming into vogue to some extent. Many of the mills, in addition to their band saws or circulars, or gang saws, which cut out several boards at the same time. Some sawmills on Puget sound and elsewhere in the northwest are built on piles over the water, so that the lumber is loaded into vessels direct from the saws. Others load their product on the cars and distribute it by rail. Still others on the Pacific slope float their lumber away in a narrow wooden trough called a flume, through which flows a rapid stream of water. These flumes are sometimes over 40 miles in length and cost almost as much to build as a railroad. Some mills in the northwest operating 24 hours a day have a daily capacity of 400,000 to 500,000 feet of lumber each, valued at $10,000 to $20,000. Such a mill employs at least 250 men and pays out in wages more than $1,000 a day.

The lumber regions of the northwest will one day be the main source of supply for the entire United States. Already their products are going into every state and territory and are being exported in great quantities to China, Japan, Australia, South America, South Africa, Central America and the Philippines. The northwestern forests contain 20 different kinds of trees and shrubs, but the most valuable as well as most famous are the red and yellow fir, which are heavier than pine, yet stronger than oak.

WALDON FAWCETT.

OLD EMPLOYES TO HOLD REUNION

Veteran Westinghouse Workmen Who Have Seen 21 Years or More of Service.

NAMES ON THE HONOR ROLL

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company's Veteran Employes' association will hold its fifth annual reunion at Hotel Henry on Wednesday evening, October 11. The association comprises employes who have seen at least 21 years' service with the company.

The membership of the association now numbers 122, six members having died since the association was formed. One of the number, William Sweeney, died since the reunion last year. Various associations with other Westinghouse concerns do not figure, as the Westinghouse Airbrake Company is the parent of all the other companies of which the Westinghouse brothers are the heads.

The oldest member of the association is Christopher Horrocks of Welsh avenue, Wilmerding, in point of years of service. He has been with the company since the year it started, 35 years ago, at Liberty avenue and Twenty-first street, and when the infant industry grew and flourished, and was later removed to its present site at Wilmerding, 16 or 17 years ago, Mr. Horrocks followed it to Wilmerding. Of course, so did more than 100 others, but all are now in the Great Beyond who were employed when the original plant was built by George Westinghouse 38 years ago, except Christopher Horrocks.

Mr. Horrocks was one of the promoters of the association, and has been practically the moving spirit in all its affairs during the past five years. He has been secretary of the association for some time, and still holds the office. Previous to his connection with the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, he was employed with the Park Bros. & Co. at their old rolling mills in this city.

At the coming banquet the Gernert orchestra and the Sterling quartet will furnish the music. Prof. Grant Norris, superintendent of the Braddock borough schools, will deliver the address of the evening on "Capital and Labor." Prof. Norris has been given the honor of speaking at the banquets of the association for the past four or five years. He formerly taught in Wilmerding. The officers of the association are E. B. Cushman, president; Charles Ament, vice president; Christopher Horrocks, secretary; John C. Boyle, treasurer; Francis L. Clark, Theodore A. Falz and Oscar Neubert, trustees. The roll of honor, among the 4,299 employes working at present at the big Wilmerding plant of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, and members of the association, are:

Christopher Horrocks.

Messrs. Charles Ament, J. B. Brooks, John Bossler, John Boggs, J. C. Boyle, Alfred Bradley, William H. Boal, Michael Breen, William Bradley, Edward Badger, William Black, Oliver Boisel, E. B. Cushing, John Caldwell, Charles Clancy, Thomas Campbell, Sr., Thomas Cope, F. L. Clark, George Cain, Thomas Cunningham, George Davidson, James T. Davis, Walter Eicher, Richard Esler, William Edwards, William Freeman, Theodore Falz, Nicholas Francis, Edward Geise, Henry J. Gottwals, Thomas Goodrich, Conrad J. Gueth, George Gindele, Matthew K. Garrett, Charles Graham, Samuel J. Garrett, Christopher Horrocks, Thomas Hillman, William J. Hagie, Hugh Hamilton, August Horn, Albert Hesse, Charles Highfield, Frank Hamilton, Thomas Hays, William G. Hood, Mortis Higler, John Heilman, John Kisslick, Henry Knox, Charles Kloepfel, William Kidd, James Kenny, Thomas Lindsay, Thomas Laughrey, Christopher Leukhardt, John C. Leukhardt, George Lardner, Joseph Lamilton, Asa H. Lansdale, Albert R. Marley, Samuel McClain, Charles H. Miller, James W. Miller, John Mowrey, John Millheiser, Orlando Miller, Frank J. Meckert, William Moles, Samuel McDowell, Edward McKelvey, James McKlowrey, Oscar Neubert, Otto Neubert, Thomas O'Brien, William Pendred, David Phillips, Robert Pitcairn, John Ploesch, Jacob Rissby, O. M. Reich, Sidney M. Skiles, Robert W. Stewart, William J. Smith, James N. Smith, Conrad Scheid, Hunter J. Sleeth, Robert B. Sleeth, Samuel Sleeth, Albert Smith, Fred Schultze, William A. Smythe, John Schuetz, John Shiring, Martin W. Shiring, R. Schwartzwelder, Philip Sweeney, William Storer, Albert Sargent, Charles Tussey, Charles Trautman, Lunsford Thomas, Walter Updegraff, Joseph Vogel, Philip Wagner, H. B. Westinghouse, H. H. Welsh, Sr., Jacob Wepner, John Whitacre, Andreas Wetengel, William J. Welsh, Calvin White, John Winkler, William J. Ward, William E. Wood, Byron G. Wood, Andrew Wands, A. W. Wigtes, Edward Welsh, John M. Young, Hugh Young and Vance J. Zaurobsky.

The members who have died since the association was formed are Fred Bacon, W. W. Card, Harry Frazer, Clayton Kaufman, William Sweeney and H. H. Welsh, Jr. The last named was general manager of the Wilmerding plant, and his death occurred last year.

Although Mr. Horrocks is the oldest in point of service with 35 years, there are almost a dozen with service of 26, 27 and 28 years. The majority of the members, however, have been with the company about 23 years.

WANTS POLICE GUARD IN LIGHT CARRIAGES

PARIS, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Recent attacks on persons in the Bois de Boulogne have caused a public demand for better police protection. At present each guard patrols over an area of 30 hectares. M. Forestier, conservator of the public promenades, has asked for an increase in the force. His plan is to have a guard in light carriages, cooperate with bicycle policemen. He also wishes to establish an elaborate telephone system.

Night Car Service to Ingram.

An important change in the night car service on the Elliott and Sheraden line will go into effect tonight, the service being extended to Ingram. Heretofore the night car service ended at Sheraden, but beginning tonight all night cars will run through Sheraden to the Ingram railroad station. Residents of Ingram and lower Crafton have had only the Carnegie line service, which necessitated a long walk from Crafton junction. The first night car will leave Ingram station at 12:05 a. m. and every hour thereafter, the first car leaving the city terminus at 12:45 a. m., and every hour thereafter.

OCTOBER DAYS

WANTS NO BOOMS IN IRON AND STEEL TRADE

President of the English Institute Is Satisfied With the Present Trade Prospects.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 30.—"We don't want booms, for they are bad alike for all. We want a continuous steady demand," said Mr. Hatfield, president of the Iron and Steel Institute, at the opening of the autumnal conference at Sheffield the other day, and adding an expression of satisfaction at the ameliorated trade prospects in every county. "I am told that in an important trade union branch in Sheffield, which numbers two thousand, there is not one single name now on the unemployed book."

Sir Charles Eliot the chancellor of Sheffield university, believed that it was the only university in England which recognized metallurgy as a science, and recalled the statement of Prof. Arnold, that mining engineers in South Africa, many of whom drew salaries amounting to several thousands of pounds, were almost without exception Americans.

"We certainly require some institution," commented Sir Charles, "that will enable England to provide the material to fill those posts."

PRESIDENT WRITES TO OLD WESTERN FRIENDS

MEDORA, N. D., Sept. 30.—S. M. Ferris of Medora has received a personal letter from President Roosevelt stating that Ferris has been appointed register of the Dickinson land office. Mr. Ferris and his brother Joseph were the first men President Roosevelt became acquainted with here on his first hunting trip to the Bad Lands 2½ years ago, when the president killed his first buffalo.

CITY REFUSES TO PAY $25 TO MILLIONAIRE MELLON

Presents Claim for Damage to Family Carriage by Fire Engine—Turned Down by Finance Committee—Dispute Over Gas Bill.

A claim for damages presented against the city by W. A. Mellon, a millionaire, was turned down yesterday by a subcommittee of the finance committee of councils yesterday after investigation. The claim amounts only to $25 and is for damages to Mr. Mellon's family carriage, which he says was caused last December by a fire engine colliding with his carriage while responding to an alarm of fire.

C. W. Helmold, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the matter, said Mr. Mellon's carriage was on the right side of the street and should have pulled out of the road for the engine. The claim will be sent to the finance committee next Tuesday with a negative recommendation, and if councils approve the finding of the committee, the only recourse Mr. Mellon will have to recover damages will be by suit.

The claims of two women who say they sustained injuries by falls on defective boardwalks and steps have been referred to the city solicitor for an opinion as to their payment. One claim is from Mrs. Sarah J. Scaife, who says she fell on a boardwalk in the Twenty-third ward and fractured several ribs. She wants the city to pay her $200. Mrs. King fell on steps in Pius street, South Side, and broke her leg. She asks the city to pay her $75.

The oddity of the present city administration objecting to paying a gas bill to the Philadelphia company is presented by the finance committee, which has appointed a sub-committee to investigate a claim of $1,287 for gas, alleged to have been furnished by the company to the municipal hospital. The authorities at the hospital claim the gas meter is wrong, a leak exists and the amount of gas charged against the city was not consumed. The company claims the meter is all right and the hospitals get the gas. The members of Mr. Helmold's subcommittee will make a special trip up to the hospital on Herron hill and inspect the meter themselves.

These claims will be reported to the finance committee next Tuesday afternoon. The public works and surveys committees are also called for the same day. Councils will meet on the following Monday.

PARIS IS SHRIVERING IN COLD RAINY WEATHER

Prediction Freely Made That Winter Has Begun in France, Causing Exodus of Americans.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Cold rainy weather has kept Paris shivering all this week. On every side one hears the prediction that winter has really begun. It has been cool enough for fires, but the date for starting furnaces in the hotels and apartment houses is yet far distant, and such is the force of custom that no heat will be furnished before November 15, the prescribed date, though it freezes in the meantime. The temperature this week ranged between 9 and 15 centigrade.

The cold snap has been general, also rain, causing an exodus of belated Americans from Europe. The steamships are still packed, cabins being difficult to obtain. Nevertheless Paris hotels are literally filled to overflowing, even the large ones turning away scores daily.

The fall season is here with a rush. This is the between season for resorts, when too late for Switzerland and too early for the Riviera and people are waiting here until the southern season begins.

TO BUILD HOSPITAL FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 30.—Dr. Louis DeClermont of Washington, D. C. secured an option today on 147 acres of land at $250 an acre at Hillsdale, this county. On this land the government contemplates building a $400,000 hospital for the army and navy. The hospital is for treatment of bowel and stomach disorders. The capacity of the hospital will be 2,000 patients. There are two such hospitals now in the United States, one at San Francisco, Cal., the other at Hot Springs, Ark.

DESIRES TO INVEST ITS MONEY IN MORTGAGES

Equitable Society, Says President Morton, Is Planning to Take Its Funds from the Banks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance society today gave out a statement saying that the society would like to take its funds from the banks and loan them on mortgages. He said:

"First-class securities are difficult to get. The society is not receiving applications for loans on high-class New York real estate as rapidly as it would like to get them. It has money to invest and is anxious to take it out of the banks and put it into mortgages. The policy of the society hereafter will be to make it easy for good people to borrow money from it on high-class property."

When asked about the testimony given before the legislative committee yesterday regarding the expenses of the insurance companies in their law departments, Mr. Morton said that in the last five years the Equitable society had had to contribute about $14,000 for legislative expenses.

"I Guarantee to Grow Hair"

To Prove It, I Send a Trial Package Free by Mail to All—No Longer Any Excuse For Dandruff, Failing Hair, Gray Hair or Baldness.

Before and After Using This Magic Compound.

To the discoverer all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great discoverer and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There is no doubt of the discoverer's earnestness in making his claims. Not one pin cares he disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone's else word for it, but he sends ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it. In a single night it has saved half to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is dulling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are ill or short, if your hair is faded or gray it will quickly restore it to its natural color. Write today.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

Fill out the blanks and mail it to F. F. Mersman, Mgr., 402 Pine Building, Cincinnati, O., enclosing a 2c stamp to cover postage.

I have never tried Free Hair and Scalp Remedy, but if you will send me a trial package by mail, prepaid, free, I will use it.

Give full address—write plainly.

IS HORRIFIED BY THE SIGHT

Victor Emanuel Personally Inspects Havoc Wrought by Earthquake in Calabria.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ROME, Sept. 18.—"My eyes have brought back with them from the scene of the earthquake a vision of horror and suffering such as no imagination could conceive, no pen describe," said King Victor Emanuel, on his return from a visit to the stricken district. Italy's king always does the right thing in the right way. A less strenuous monarch would have been content with perusing reports of the disaster, and while taking things easy in his palace, getting somebody to write for him an eloquent message, describing his own profound grief and appealing for assistance for the sufferers.

Victor Emanuel is not that sort of man. He made a thorough tour of the devastated region, and his presence did much to reassure the panic-stricken people and stimulate public effort for their succor.

His majesty did not spare himself. At Parghelia, despite the entreaty of some members of his suite, who were alarmed for his safety, he insisted on entering the wrecked cathedral, the walls of which threatened to fall in at any moment. At Stefanconi he scrambled over piles of debris to view the ruins of another cathedral and the bodies of those who had there been crushed to death.

The scenes of ruin and desolation can only be compared to those produced by a bombardment, but in many places the havoc wrought by the earthquake has been far more thorough and complete than could have been produced by the most destructive of human agencies. At Zammare, for instance, not a house in the town remains standing and the inhabitants are living in temporary camps.

The government is doing its best to grapple with the situation. Relief works have been started and shelters erected for those whose homes have been destroyed. But it will be many long years before Calabria recovers from the disaster which has transformed it into a region of ruins.

RUINS AND AN ENCAMPMENT AT STEFANACONI.

THE RUINS OF PARGHELIA CHURCH.

HOUSE, IN WHICH A FAMILY OF TEN WERE FOUND KILLED.

TEACHES YOUNG BOXER MOST BITTER LESSON

Detective George Cole's Pugilistic Friend Cures Young Man of Boasting.

Detective George Cole formerly had a boxing and athletic club in his ward for the young men. Among the members was a strong young negro who had the opinion he was the best boxer in the ward. He had all the other members at his mercy in the ring. Detective Cole decided this young fellow's boasting and bullying had to be brought to an end.

Cole sent for a friend of his, a professional boxer, and told him he wanted him to drop into the club some night and he would arrange for a set-to with the confident young boxer. The professional agreed. Cole told the young boxer he had a fellow coming to the club to box with him and, to make matters interesting, he would back him for $5.

The young boxer was eager. When the boxers entered the ring the professional played with the young one for a round or two. Then he delivered him a swipe on the jaw that brought the young man to the floor. Detective Cole was standing near the ring and watched the young one get up.

The blow took all the fight out of him. Cole saw this. The young boxer worked his way over to Cole and said: "Mr. Cole, who is this fellow?"

"Oh, he is all right, go ahead and fight."

Cole saw that his young member had no intention of renewing the fray, and for the purpose of urging him on said: "Boy, I backed you for $5, and if you make me lose that five I am going to send you to the workhouse."

The young boxer started to take off his gloves and while doing so said: "Mr. Cole, you can send me to the workhouse for six months if you want, for I am not going to fight any more."

The ambitious fighter resigned from Cole's organization right after the contest, but he did not go to the workhouse.

HUNGARIAN POLITICS ARE REACHING SIZZLING POINT

Socialists and Imperialists Both Serve Notice of Meetings and Police Are Preparing.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Count Czaky, president of the upper house of the Hungarian diet, was received in audience by the King-Emperor Francis Joseph at the Hofburg this morning and a lengthy exchange of views followed, during which the situation in Hungary was fully threshed out. Count Czaky was able to place the emperor in possession of the real feeling of the Magyar nation and indicate the line of action most likely to lead to a compromise, which it is believed both sides are now heartily desirous of reaching.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, Sept. 30.—The political factions are anxiously awaiting the result of the audience which Count Czaky had today with the king-emperor and his majesty's decision in regard to his future attitude toward the Hungarian demands. The efforts of the coalition leaders to prevent rioting have been successful and there have been no disorders since Wednesday.

The coalition party has given the police notice of its intention to hold a torchlight procession October 3 to the Kossuth club. The Socialists have also announced a similar procession for the same evening, the terminus of theirs being the office of a Socialist newspaper in close proximity to the Kossuth club. The police are taking precautions to prevent a collision.

Realty Renters

Read the realty and want section today.

FOREIGNERS ARE BANISHING BIRDS

Kill all Kinds of Feathered Songsters to Satisfy Their Fondness for Potpie.

STATE LAW IS DISREGARDED

"Is western Pennsylvania to be permitted to become practically gameless and songless?"

"Persons familiar with local conditions are beginning to ask themselves this question seriously, and, it appears, with much reason. Such fear is not felt because of inadequate laws for the protection of game and wild birds, for Pennsylvania is fortunate in having an intelligent and wide-awake and devoted game commission which has secured high-class legislation—among the best to be found anywhere in the United States—but because of alleged non-enforcement of the provisions of the statutes. There is also, it is said, a woeful ignorance of the game and bird laws enacted by the legislature last April, and this lack of specific knowledge permits foreigners, irresponsible men and thoughtless boys to work havoc with wild life in the rural and suburban sections.

Many Infractions Reported.

The following infractions have recently been reported to a local special deputy game protector: Nonresidents hunting without licenses; foreigners hunting without licenses; hunting rabbit and squirrel out of season; use of ferrets; trapping of native song and insectivorous birds; selling of native song birds; destroying of protected birds' nests; use of bird lime; hunting on Sunday; shooting of song and insectivorous birds by boys, men and foreigners; training of dogs on game and wild birds, protected by law, illegally and on Sunday, and the refusal of constables to prosecute cases reported to them.

The worst offenders are reported to be foreigners, who kill and eat every bird they see, from bluebirds to turkey buzzards. This slaughter is said to be going on in almost every community seven days in the week, Sunday being the favorite day for this terrific destruction. Farmers say the foreigners have taken practical control of game and other wild life in many districts, even to the extent of ordering the owners of the land from their own premises at the point of the gun. Two constables were recently driven away at the muzzle of a double-barreled shotgun in Wilkins township on a Sunday afternoon. Many communities report that they are practically birdless, and as for game, with the exception of a few rabbits, it has about passed, due in large measure, it is stated, to the ceaseless warfare of this law-breaking element of the population.

Laws Must Be Enforced.

The president of the Burroughs club of America, C. Leon Brumbaugh, of Wilkinsburg, who is also a special deputy game protector of the commonwealth, makes an appeal to sportsmen and lovers of wild life of western Pennsylvania. He said yesterday:

"Conditions relative to game and bird life with us in western Pennsylvania have come to that point where it must be immediately chosen between stringent enforcement of the law and extermination of our wild life. Investigation of conditions has been made covering a period of more than two years, and the result is most distressing. Ignorance of the laws for the protection of game and song birds is general. Not one person in a thousand has more than a general idea of the game law approved April 22 of this year. This law is a magnificent one, in itself, due largely to the intelligence and practical experience of the state game commission, and its foresight.

"However, it must be appreciated by sportsmen and lovers of wild life that whatever good is to result from these excellent laws must come from popular support of them and strict enforcement of their provisions. The game wardens are alert, efficient, as a rule, but they can do little without the aid of the citizens in general. If a few persons in each community resolved to look after offenders, the offenses would quickly cease. A few convictions for chronic violations has the effect of stopping all infractions.

"It is almost impossible to picture this matter as it has been found and has been reported. Foreigners are responsible for the most atrocious destruction, especially of game and song birds, since they use every kind of bird, except the English sparrow, for meat and potpie. I have been through districts in Allegheny county in which there are colonies of several hundreds of Italians and Hungarians, where for several miles two or three birds were all the life to be seen.

"Similar conditions have been reported from near Irwin, Burgettstown, Canonsburg, McKees Rocks, Butler, Homestead, Washington, Imperial, Mercer, Connellsville, Johnstown, Latrobe, throughout the Lake Erie district, and many other places. Not only is wild life in constant jeopardy at the hands of these gunners but domestic animals of every sort on the farms, and human life as well. They have grown to be a public menace with their reckless shooting.

"In their own country these people are permitted to kill and use for food all sorts of wild birds and animals without restriction, outside the game and forest preserves, and they carry this same practice to America. Italy, it is said, is already songless owing to nonprotection of bird life there. Our own bird life, according to W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoological society, and vice president League of American Sportsmen, has been reduced 46 per cent in 15 years. The game birds have fared far worse, some of them being about extinct.

Laws in Several Languages.

"The Burroughs club hopes to print and distribute the important laws relative to game and birds, not only in English, but in the Italian and Austrian languages, and to undertake the enforcement of the law as far as possible. A number of convictions in western Pennsylvania have been secured, and other cases are now pending.

"The secretary of the state game commission, Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, of Harrisburg, wrote us: 'I am fully aware of the conditions you are up against in the western part of the state, and would say that we meet the same thing almost throughout the state. I should be glad to have the people of the commonwealth know these conditions as you do. You may at all times rely on this office for co-operate with the law.'

"Prof. H. A. Surface, economic zoologist of the department of agriculture, writes: 'Your efforts for bird and game protection have our most cordial approval.' Similar communications are received daily.

"Our society is attempting to spread knowledge of the law through posters, and to teach the economic use of useful birds and animals by the publication and free distribution of leaflets. Five traveling outdoor libraries are now being maintained for free circulation in rural schools, and it is desired to increase this number materially. Free lectures and talks are being given to teachers, schools, Sunday schools, and young people's societies. The club is working for bird, flower and arbor days, school gardens, tree planting, feeding and providing nesting boxes for the birds, erecting bird fountains on school lawns; the establishment of a state nature-study bureau, and of a state bird commission.

Some Money Is Needed.

"For these purposes, to carry on the legitimate work of the Burroughs club, it will require a fund of at least $1,000 at once, in addition to funds already received. We are appealing to sportsmen, clubs, and all individuals interested to co-operate and contribute financial aid to this work. No officer or member receives compensation for work performed."

The Burroughs club has members in many states, and maintains a junior organization. It has the following memberships: Active, associate, sustaining, life, founders and honorary. The organization wishes to form branch societies wherever possible, and is especially desirous of forming junior clubs in the schools. It provides membership cards, constitutions, and literature free.

The officers at present are: President, C. Leon Brumbaugh; vice president, the Rev. R. C. Wylie; secretaries, Miss Mary H. Gibson, Miss Floda McComb, Miss Jennie Downton and Miss Sadie Wilson; treasurer, Prof. James L. Allison, and auditor, 'Squire Samuel Creelman.

GERMANY WANTS NEW TREATY WITH AMERICA

Draft of Commercial Agreement Which Pleases That Country Is About Complete.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The German government's definite proposals to the United States for a commercial treaty are about ready to be forwarded to Washington. They have been prepared because of a request of the state department which inquired in June precisely what it was that Germany wanted if the existing arrangement was unsatisfactory.

Chancellor Von Beulow asked the German chamber of commerce and the organizations of the individual trades to inform the government of their ideas of the lines a new convention should take. These reports, some of which have been cabled, from a mass of material on which the second division of the foreign office, that devoted to trade policies and consular administration, has been working. Dr. Von Koerner, director of the department, who more than any one else carried through the difficult Russian and Austrian treaties, has the American affair in hand.

Americans doing business in Germany who have built up the import trade in American manufactures are continually asked by Germans what they think of the prospects of a reciprocity treaty and they usually reply that the outlook is doubtful, but they have been considerably cheered by the recent action of the New York and other American chambers of commerce in favor of a trade treaty.

MAID BLUNDERS AND MAKES BRIDE UNHAPPY

Receives Wedding Gown and Veil, and Thinking They Are Flowers, Puts Them on Ice.

Among her friends a Pittsburgh girl who has just returned from New York, where she was present at a fashionable wedding, is telling a good story of an Irish maid who came near having the wedding postponed by a blunder she made. The bride ordered her gown and veil from her regular dressmaker, and after it was finished the maker packed the dainty garments, to be worn at the wedding, in a decorated box, with the result that there was consternation in the bride's home and the pretty girl wept bitterly over her disappointment.

When the order for the bride's gown was left it was understood the gown was not to be delivered until the afternoon of the wedding, which was to have been a very fashionable one. The day before the gown was to be worn the girl who was to wear it called at the establishment to have a last fitting and arrangements were made to have it at her home by 3 p. m., as the wedding ceremony was scheduled for 6 the same evening. The dress was finished at 2 p. m., and with the wedding veil was packed in a handsome box, decorated beautifully with flowers, and sent by the most reliable delivery boy in the establishment.

When 3 o'clock arrived the bride telephoned and was very cross, saying her dress had not arrived. The clerk looked up the boy and he said he had delivered the box. The customer was telephoned to, but she was almost distracted and suggested the box had been delivered to the wrong address, as she had not seen it. The boy insisted he delivered the box at the address given him, and as it was getting late there was great excitement. The customer was a good one and the house could not afford to loose her patronage.

The delivery book was next consulted and it was found the box had been delivered at the right address and signed for by the person who received it. Then the girl was notified and every one in the house was asked if they had received the dress, but all said no.

With the guests arriving, the bride crying, and the house in confusion at the last minute the bride was prevailed upon to go down among the guests in one of her old gowns and without a veil. She had to face the most fashionable society people in the city, but the ceremony was gone through with.

Later in the evening while the florist was arranging the floral decorations in the bride's home, one of the maids suggested that some flowers received in the afternoon be used, and the florist asked where they were. On being told "on the ice in the cellar," he went down to get them and on opening the box found the gown and veil. When questioned as to how she had come to make such a blunder the maid replied:

"Oh, there were flowers on the outside of the box, so I was sure there were flowers inside and I put it on the ice."

REV. JOSEPH AGAR BEET.

DR. BEET TRIES TO PUT OUT HELL

Great Methodist Tells Why He Resigned as Dean of College.

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Perhaps no divine has been talked about in England in recent years more than Dr. Joseph Agar Beet, the great Methodist theologian, late dean of the Wesleyan college at Richmond. Dr. Beet has recently resigned his professorship because of a principle, the basis of which is, to put it in his own words:

"I cannot believe in a material hell, and everlasting physical torment."

Not the least interesting feature of the situation is that many of the Methodist authorities do not take any active exception to Dr. Beet's beliefs. In fact, he accuses them of agreeing with him in secret. They were willing to have him continue as head of the Wesleyan college if he would suppress one of his books, "The Last Things," dealing with his views on the future life. The great Methodist journals of England have taken sides as to whether or not Dr. Beet should have been let alone. Even Hugh Price Hughes, when president of the Methodist conference, in a signed article maintained that Dr. Beet's views in no way detracted from his evangelical orthodoxy.

The significance of this was made apparent in a recent talk I had with Dr. Beet in his home at the Wesleyan college. In a comfortable though somewhat old-fashioned study, overlooking the flower-decked lawn of the campus, this mild-mannered and charming old gentleman of the old school told me why his conscience no longer allowed him to keep from the world the written reasons for his belief that the material hell of John Wesley is a myth.

"We must have growth in theology as in other things," said Dr. Beet. "Why, a hundred years ago it was believed that infants were punished after death! Much of what we now recognize as error has always been mixed with truth.

"We cannot now believe," continued Dr. Beet, "as our fathers believed, in the hell fire of 50 years ago. During the last half century Methodist opinion about the doom of the lost has completely changed. Very few Wesleyan ministers can now read Wesley's sermons on 'Hell and Eternity,' Nos. 72 and 74, without repudiating much of their teaching with indignation, and it is worth noting that, when selecting 52 sermons as containing his distinctive teaching, Wesley did not include these."

"How is it," I asked, "that so comparatively little if any radical change in the Methodist belief reaches the outside world?"

Doubts Nursed in Silence.

"This overthrow of the dogma has been carefully hidden," replied the doctor. "Godly ministers have nursed their doubts in silence, some under a sense of guilt for concealing their change of view, until the need for concealment has become to them a humiliating and intolerable bondage. In some cases even, men have not dared to think, lest the thoughts they dared not utter should make them more conscious of their bondage."

"And is it possible that such sentiments are at all general?"

"This doubt and fear are very widespread. There has been a retreat from the position held by our fathers along the whole line; for the most part in darkness and solitude. Of all this I have abundant and pathetic proof. Only this concealment has hidden from the public gaze the extent and direction of the retreat.

"I feel this position to be utterly dishonest," continued Dr. Beet. "We conceal our opinions. I wrote a clerical friend who had congratulated me upon the stand I had taken. He didn't answer. Many of these men hold the same opinions that I do, but they are afraid of the people."

"And is there no open recognition whatever of this growth of thought," I asked.

"Oh, yes," said the doctor. "An interesting exception to the silence maintained about the doom of the lost is found in our revised catechism, from which every trace of the endless suffering of the lost has been carefully removed. We look there in vain now for the pitfall of fire and brimstone and the bodies tormented by fire for ever and ever, so familiar to our childhood."

"Then what opinion of yours is it," I asked, "to which so strong objection has been taken?"

"We must have something to put in the place of this theology of hell fire," said the doctor. "John Wesley taught that future punishment is as bad as fire through endless ages; modern thought recoils from such an idea, but what shall we put in its place? Here is where the contention comes. Some say all will eventually be saved. Others, with Edward White, maintain that the fate of the impenitent is ultimate oblivion. I base my theology upon the Bible itself, and I say that no one knows. The Bible does not say definitely what will be the fate of the wicked. I am sure it does not teach categorically their endless suffering. My recent studies of the early fathers convince me that they did not hold it. While there are some passages in the scriptures that seem to suggest conscious suffering, there are many others that contradict that view, and in the absence of distinct and definite teaching I do not believe that we have any right to dogmatize.

A Heathen Doctrine.

"In fact," continued Dr. Beet, "the natural immortality of the wicked is not a Christian doctrine at all; it has been incorporated in Christian theology from the Platonic philosophers, but no proof of its truth is to be found in scripture.

"These views and my reasons for them I incorporated some years ago in my book 'Last Things.' An effort was made to destroy that book, but they could not destroy the fact that everybody knew that my opinions about the doom of the lost were not the same as those held by our forefathers fifty or sixty years ago. To destroy a book is not the way to answer it; no one has even tried to answer it; no one has even met me with an open Bible. For a time I submitted, and continued in my position at the Wesleyan college at the cost of a temporary suppression of the book, although the world as well as the conference knew my beliefs. At the last conference I requested permission to republish the book, and the committee appointed to inquire into the matter came to an agreement which seemed to me to be fair. But their report was received with great opposition and something like a storm rose against me. I saw that it was a question of giving my belief again to the people or of resigning. I resigned. My resignation was accepted, and I came away happier than I had been for a long time. Since then some people think I am looking better; perhaps that is the reason why."

"Does this step of yours in any way affect your loyalty to the Methodist church," I asked Dr. Beet.

"I will tell you frankly," he replied, "that the events of the last eight years have compelled me to revise my estimate of some members of the church. They are not bad people, but they are very timid, and in great crises they are very incapable. This is no time for timidity. It is a time of great stress and great unrest, not merely about 'last things' but about the authority of the Bible and other things. We cannot escape the difficulty by trying to hold intact the traditions of the past. But my loyalty to the church is absolutely unchanged, not for its worthiness—we are none of us worthy—but for the sake of Christ."

Reluctant Discussion.

One of the most curious things that have taken place in relation to the agitation created by Dr. Beet's stand, is the reluctance with which the great Methodist organs of England have finally taken sides for or against him. He is too widely known as a scholar, and his works, which have gone through many editions, have too strong a hold upon the English public, to admit of any of his statements being treated lightly. One odd result of this has been an effort made by the Methodist Recorder and the Methodist Times, both very powerful papers, each to interpret "The Last Things" when it first appeared according to his own standard. The result was anomalous and amusing enough, as for instance, from the former:

"No writer of the most orthodox and old fashioned of modern Churches has ever shown with more remorseless faithfulness the doom of sin, wailing out from the reluctant pages of the Bible."

And from the latter:

"Those who have mastered the teachings of this volume will realize that it removes nearly all the objections which do most souls feel to the doctrine of future punishment."

Will Inspect American Asylums.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—William P. Byrne, principal clerk of the home office; Dr. Horatio R. Dodkin, a commissioner of prisons and consulting physician to Westminster hospital; Dr. William H. Thickinson, consulting physician to St. George's hospital; J. C. Dunbar and Mrs. Pipe-al, composing the sub-committee of the royal commission on the care and control of the insane, sailed from Liverpool for New York today on the steamer Etruria to investigate American methods of treating the insane.

Free Pile Cure

Why Suffer When By Merely Sending Your Name and Address You Can Have a Free Package of a Remedy That Will Cure You.

We received hundreds of letters like the following: "I have been feeling so good I could hardly believe it, after suffering with piles for a year, to find that I am cure more positive than myself. I wish you could have seen me before I started using Pyramid Pile Cure and look at me now, and you would say I am not the same man. I have saved 20 physic, and all on account of Pyramid Pile Cure." Walter Shockley, 36 Park st., Springfield, Mass.

"I bought a 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure and used as directed with the most unexpected results, a complete cure. I have been troubled with piles for 20 years and was in much distress and passed much blood, but at present am free from any kind of piles." P. McKay, Waynesville, Ohio.

"Pyramid Pile Cure has been worth thousands of dollars to me; it cured me after using ointments of other remedies and taking medicines from doctors. It also cured my wife, although he could hardly walk, eat or sleep; he is now all right." H. Bringelsen, Postmaster, Ellis, S. C.

By the use of Pyramid Pile Cure you will avoid an embarrassing, trying and exhausting examination by a physician and will put yourself of your trouble in the privacy of your own home at trifling expense.

After using the free trial package which we gladly mail you, in a perfectly plain wrapper, you can secure regular full-size packages from druggists at 50 cents each, or we will mail direct in plain package upon receipt of price. Pyramid Drug Co., 400 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

(Established 1896.)

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Everything necessary to make a smart appearance—

Broughams, Gigs, Runabouts and novelties—

Also a complete line of four-in-hand, gig, tandem, cart, and single and double brougham and runabout harness—

Prices away down—a fourth to a third less than regular—Inspection invited.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,

115-123 SEVENTH STREET.

Mayor McClellan, the Tammany Chief, at Close Range

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Probably the most distinguishing characteristic of George Brinton McClellan is that he knows when to talk and when to keep silent, and that he has the faculty of doing both without making enemies. It is largely his appreciation of the value of language that has made him the mayor of New York, insured his renomination and inspired Tammany Hall with the hope that it may at last seat a candidate of its own choosing in the executive chair at Albany.

He began with an ambition to become a soldier like his father, Gen. McClellan interposed his veto, designing him for the profession of a civil engineer. But he had no head for mathematics, and after his education was completed he took up newspaper work, drifted into politics and qualified himself for the law. Politics proved to be his vocation and in that path he has remained.

There is nothing especially striking in the personal appearance of Mayor McClellan. His clear-cut, beardless profile has become familiar to several millions of people since he was elected to his present office. He looks younger than his 40 years. He is always carefully but not conspicuously dressed. His face nearly always wears a smile or the suggestion of one. He is quick to think but slow to act until his impulse has passed the scrutiny of reflection. He is firm in his purposes when he has decided upon them. He prefers conciliation to warfare, but has shown that he can fight when conciliation fails.

"Make friends and they will take care of your enemies," might have been his guiding principle. To this end tact and diplomacy are necessary and these are the attributes of his character rather than forcefulness as the word is commonly understood. He who makes no mistakes will have none to regret, and a hard struggle, but he managed to go the mayor seeks to avoid mistakes as through with it. He finished the three-far as possible. It is incompatible with years' course and read law in the office this policy that his name should have of Henry & F. A. McCloskey for two become prominently identified with any years until he was admitted to the bar "cause," or that he should have become in 1892. the aggressive exponent of principle. This fact has led sometimes to the conclusion that he is "weak." How much truth there is in such a deduction the facts of his career will show.

He was born in Dresden, Germany, on November 23, 1865, and he was three years old when his parents returned to this country. His education began in Trenton, N. J., while his father was governor of that state. He entered a military school in Ossining when he was 14 years old, and completed a three-years' course there. If he could have had his own way he would have gone to West Point, but his father did not approve, and sent him instead to Princeton. He graduated there with honors in 1886, the year after his father's death.

It was now time for him to choose a career, since he had his own way to make in the world. Gen. McClellan had wished him to become an engineer, but he had no love for figures, his tastes tending more toward literature and history. Before making up his mind what to do he traveled in Europe with his mother and sisters and by the time he came back he had decided to enter newspaper work.

He became a reporter at $10 a week on a morning newspaper and, after "learning the ropes," went to another at $25 a week. Here he was assigned to political reporting and necessarily came in contact with politicians and political leaders, not only in this city, but throughout the state. Afterwards he accepted an offer from a third newspaper and was sent to Wall street for financial reporting. This was the end of his newspaper career and he has always said that it was of the greatest use to him from an educational point of view.

He was appointed treasurer of the Brooklyn bridge in 1889, and a month later he married Miss Georgianna Heckscher, daughter of John Gerard Heckscher. The wedding took place in Newport. Bishop Potter performed the ceremony, which was one of the social events of that season.

Young McClellan was not yet convinced that politics was to be his field of activity. While his position as treasurer of the Brooklyn bridge gave him a fair salary, he decided to become a lawyer, and he entered the Columbia Law school. It was necessary for him to study at night and often until the small hours to keep up with his class. It was and blackmail under "protection" Mayor McClellan has insisted that "the lid" shall be kept on. In a score of ways he has sought to conciliate the natural foes of Tammany. How far he has succeeded and at how great a sacrifice of the powerful element at the other end of the scale will appear in the approaching election.

In his political advancement Mayor McClellan did not abandon his literary tastes. He found time to write a book, "The Oligarchy of Venice," which was completed a short time before he left congress. His speeches are always carefully prepared and well constructed. During his campaign two years ago he addressed the voters in four languages—English, German, French and Italian.

Some Political History.

When Col. McClellan was elected to congress he was the successor of W. Bourke Cochran. It is a striking coincidence that when Mr. McClellan was elected mayor in 1903 Mr. Cockran went back to congress to succeed him. In Washington Col. McClellan was a model member of congress. He was a member of the military committee and of other important committees, and he was one of the few New York representatives who attended to business. He had the mind of the student and the investigator. When a new subject came up that needed investigation he dug into it. He always attended meetings of his committee, and was usually in his seat when the house was called to order. If the Democrats had obtained control of the house during the time Col. McClellan was a member he would have made his mark and might in a few years have been the speaker of the house.

Col. McClellan was almost the only Democratic member from New York who made any pretense of entertaining, and his wife was a perfect hostess, their dinner parties being really brilliant affairs.

As president of the board of aldermen and as mayor Mr. McClellan has had occasion to perform many marriages, and he has always omitted the word "obey" from the ceremony.

"I omit the word purposely," he said recently in explanation. "I regard it as obsolete. It is not binding in law, and I do not think it should be in the marriage ceremony. The bride, of course, may promise obedience if she pleases. That is her own concern, but I do not think that a phrase which is meaningless in law and which now appears to have become obsolete should be kept in the ritual."

Corporation Counsel JOHN J. DELANY consulting Mayor McCLELLAN

SOUTHERN COAL MINES OPENING

Pennsylvania Capital Is Interested in Developments in the Kentucky Region.

MODEL TOWN IS BUILDING

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Extensive undertakings are under way in the Brush Creek coal fields of Knox county, one of the most important undeveloped coal fields in the Kentucky-Tennessee-Virginia region. Several months ago the Cumberland Railroad Company, composed of Pennsylvania capitalists, began the construction of a line from near Barboursville into the Brush Creek section, and this railroad, now nearly completed, will open up that section for commercial purposes.

The new line, which is a common carrier, is 16 miles long, and is built for the heaviest traffic. The company has just amended its charter to permit the construction of an extension to Jellico on the Kentucky-Tennessee line, and if the 17 miles necessary to connect with that point are constructed the Brush Creek fields will have an outlet in two directions—connecting with the Louisville & Nashville system to the north at Barboursville, and the Southern and Louisville & Nashville lines at Jellico on the south.

Although it will probably be two months before the Cumberland railroad is open for traffic its entire length, there has been considerable activity in operations up mines. At the head of the road, the Cumberland Coal Company, composed of the same capitalists controlling the railroad, have started the opening of mines and are installing a plant with a view to getting a daily output of 1,000 tons. This concern owns about 10,000 acres, and at the point of the first mining operations a town is in course of construction, planned to be a model of its kind. The larger houses will have steam heat, there will be a cold-storage plant, electric lights and telephones are to be installed, and every modern convenience arranged. About 500 men are at work there building the town and opening up the mines, and the railroad and coal ventures represent a probable investment of $500,000.

Several other concerns, owning or leasing territory along the new railroad, are making openings. The Bennett Coal Company is developing coal land along a branch line one mile long. A modern mining plant is being installed, and a daily output of 500 tons will be obtained. Several smaller coal railroads are being extended in this region, one of the most important being that built by the Ely-Jellico Coal Company to connect with mines being opened up in the Ely Hollow country. This line extends out a little over a mile from the Louisville & Nashville track and will be finished within 20 days.

Dismiss Braddock Health Officer.

William J. Davies, health officer in Braddock for six months, was yesterday discharged by the board of health for alleged neglect of duty. Notice of dismissal was served at his home, but the information was elicited that he was ill at the home of a sister in Pittsburgh.

MANY ITALIANS RECEIVE HELP

Society for Italian Immigrants Is of Much Assistance to All Newcomers.

MUCH GOOD WORK DONE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—During the months of June, July, August and September some 80,000 immigrants took advantage of the expert service of the Society for Italian Immigrants, which is a sort of human postoffice department for delivering the bewildered arrivals to their relatives or to the addresses penned to their coats. The number of persons aided was an increase of 37.23 per cent over the corresponding months of 1904.

Of the total of 80,000 immigrants who arrived during these three and a half months 3,178 registered at the society's office in Pearl street. Those registering were either guided to addresses brought by them or to the Italian Benevolent Institute, or to the San Raphaele home. Outside of these, 1,114 were claimed by and delivered at the office to relatives who were prevented from meeting them at Ellis island by the commissioner's new order restricting the power of issuing passes to the immediate lines. Of the total arrivals many also went direct from Ellis island to cities or places in the interior.

This society works in close co-operation with two other Italian charities for the temporary housing of Italian immigrants, and plans are now under consideration to make this co-operation between the three organizations still closer and more effective.

The women and children are taken care of at the home of the San Raphaell by Father G. Mosetti and six charity sisters of that society. There are 20 inmates at present, 13 being children, but during June, July and August the house has entertained (in all cases gratuitously) 287 persons, the majority of whom were women and children. Some of these were orphans.

The society which cares for the men is the Italian Benevolent Institute. It had 68 inmates during the summer, each of whom stayed about five days.

Another of the society's activities takes the form of helping Italian immigrants at Ellis island. Help there consists of interpreting, of making appeals from deportation orders for men as need longer consideration of their claims and of searching for lost baggage at different steamship docks.

The legal prosecutions of the summer have been largely directed against immigration lawyers. Eight or ten cases of exorbitant fees exacted by such lawyers from the friends of arriving immigrants have been dealt with.

The rules at Ellis island forbid attorneys on penalty of being disbarred from all immigration stations in the United States, to charge more than $10 for any service rendered to immigrants in detention.

COUNTY DETECTIVE TO ATTEND POLICE COURT

County Detective Kohen attended the hearings at Central police station yesterday. District Attorney Stewart is determined that all cases which merit a court trial shall be taken into court, and hereafter a representative of the county will attend all hearings. Superintendent Wallace says that every case will be sent to court and that the severity of a clothes pin will be regarded in the same light as a diamond robbery, which agrees with Major Stewart's contention. The grand jury has indicted George Leighton and Matt Cavanaugh, Jr., about which so much political talk was made by the police department.

Suez Canal Opens Next Week.

PORT SAID, EGYPT, Sept. 30.—The authorities officially announced today that the canal will be re-opened to the traffic of all ships about October 8.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better it is and a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, there is no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A notable physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores and although in some cases a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

HOW KIND MAN GROWS WEALTHY

Start Toward Riches Is Made by Taking Pity on Little Sick Canary Bird.

RETIRED CONDUCTOR'S STORY

"Did you see that old gentleman get off?" asked the retired conductor of a friendly passenger on the platform.

The retired conductor, well dressed, shining with prosperity, was condoling with the car conductor over the increased activity of spotters and the consequent decrease in the personal receipts of the conductors. It wasn't so in the retired conductor's day. The passenger said he had seen the old gentleman get on.

"Well," said the retired conductor, "I knew him when he was a poor owner of a little bird store, a bird store that did not do any business to speak of. Now he's rich, and it was his kind-heartedness, sense of justice and honesty that made him rich. It was about 20 years ago. The old man, for he wasn't young even then, had a little bird store. He had stocked up with canaries, bullfinches and other singers and lots of bird cages, for he thought business ought to be good in a town like Allegheny. His place was near the parks. Business lagged and the old man sold a bird only occasionally. Soon he was unable to buy food for himself, and, of course, insecticides and disinfectants to keep the bird store sanitary were beyond his means. He was in despair, for it was plain that soon he and his birds would starve.

"One day he saw that a canary was diseased and moping and his practiced eye told him the bird could not live long in the store, so he took it out to the park, set it on the bough of a tree and said:

"'There, little bird. Let us hope that He who sees that the sparrows do not fall will take care of you.' Then he went back to his store, sad of heart. The next day a woman came into his place and bought a bird cage, saying that a friend had given her a canary bird. The bird man, smiling to himself, sold her a cage, the first he had disposed of in many weeks. The woman returned in a few days, saying the bird had died, but the children insisted on another canary. So he sold her a healthy bird. Then ideas began to strike him. He looked over the stock and found another canary moping, and the kind fellow took this bird out and set it on a bough. That same day a man came into the store and said a canary had alighted on his windowsill. The honest man had inquired among his neighbors, but none of them had lost a bird, so he thought he would buy a cage for it. The bird seemed to have some disease, he said, but he would try to cure it, and he bought a dollar's worth of seed and bird medicine from the good bird store man. Next day the man came in again and bought another canary, the other having died.

"This time the bird store man took out two sick birds and set them in different parts of the park. That day he sold two cages and bird feed, and two days later a healthy canary to each of the cage purchasers. The birds in the store grew diseased rapidly, and to save their lives the bird man took them to different parts of the park and began to dispose of great quantities of cages, canaries, medicine and bird feed. That was the turning point, and when the sick stock ran out the old man bought many healthy birds. Everybody for blocks seemed to have the canary fever and bought birds and cages. The old man made so much money that he moved to another neighborhood, bought all the sick birds that other bird men had and followed up the same old tactics. Soon he established branches in other cities and shipped mortally sick canaries to the branches. In 15 years he was rich enough to satisfy his wildest dreams and retired. Everybody who found a sick bird bought a cage, then a healthy canary.

"The moral of the story is that it always pays to be kind to the birds, and the Audubon society ought to distribute thousands of leaflets containing my tale. Just think! If the old man had not taken pity on the first poor, sick little bird he and his pets would have starved, and he, instead of being a rich, prosperous citizen, respected for his sterling honesty as well as his wealth, would be filling a pauper's grave."

CORONER CHARGES A WOMAN WITH MURDER

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 30.—In his verdict in the case of Henry Limes, who was killed by Mrs. Mary Henderson, the coroner of Green county today rendered a verdict that Mrs. Henderson "unjustifiedly and inexcusably committed the crime." The woman shot Limes while he was paying her a visit one evening last week. He was married, she a widow, and they lived on adjoining farms. She shot him in the heart.

The announcement by Mr. George W. Eberhardt will be read with great interest. Many prominent Pittsburghers are interested in the Capuzaya mine, some of whom have visited the property and are very enthusiastic over the results of the developments now going on. The mine will soon be shipping ore in a few days, and large dividends at an early date are expected.

Realty Hunters
Read the realty and want section today.

JUVENILE HOSTS OF BOYS' BRIGADE ARE PROUD OF THEIR COMMANDER

HENRY P. BOPE.

"MLLE." NORDICA IS SINGER'S NEW TITLE

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, returned here today from Europe on La Lorraine. She is no longer "Mme." Nordica, but "Mlle.," if the steamer's passenger list is to be believed. The fact of her having dropped the appellation of "Mme." caused not a little comment among her returning fellow passengers, all of whom were well aware of her recent matrimonial difficulties, which resulted in her obtaining a divorce from her singer husband, Herr Zoltan Doeme.

For Anything You Want
Read the want section today.

BOYS' BRIGADE HOLDS ITS CONVENTION HERE

Reception, Athlete Contests and Competitive Drills Form Portions of Program.

The national convention of the United Boys' Brigades of America will be held in Pittsburgh October 6, 7 and 8. The first day will be devoted to the reception of delegates and visitors, athletic contests and competitive drills. On the second day the national convention meets in the First Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, after which the parade will form in Allegheny for a march to Schenley park. At 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, October 8, there will be a boys' mass meeting in the Nixon theater during which the annual address will be made by the commander-in-chief. The public is invited to attend this meeting.

The officers of the United Boys' Brigades of America are: Commander-in-chief, Lieut. Gen. H. P. Bope; adjutant general, John A. Clark; assistant adjutant general, P. A. Fitzgerald; judge advocate general, Hon. James H. Reed; surgeon general, J. Hartley Anderson; chaplain-in-chief, Rt. Rev. Cortland Whitehead. The national headquarters are in the Columbia bank building, this city.

CIRCUS OWNER ARRESTED.

Held for Fraudulent Bankruptcy While His Wife's Body Is Carried Away on an Ocean Steamer.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, Sept. 30.—James T. McCaddon, who was head of the McCaddon circus, was arrested on a warrant charging him with fraudulent bankruptcy, as he was embarking on the steamer St. Louis today, bound for New York. The arrest had a tragic side, as on board the St. Louis was the coffin containing the body of the showman's wife, which is being taken to America for burial. Mrs. McCaddon died in London last week.

The warrant was issued at the request of the French authorities in connection with the recent collapse of the McCaddon circus in France. Mr. McCaddon will be taken to the Bow street court, London, for extradition proceedings.

PROMINENT MEN FORM NEW FIRM OF LAWYERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for president in the last campaign; Judge Edward D. Hatch of the appellate division of the supreme court; former Lieut.-Gov. William P. Sheehan, and Charles H. Warner, have formed a law partnership, to become effective Monday, under the firm name of Parker, Sheehan & Hatch. Judge Hatch placed his resignation from the bench in the hands of Gov. Higgins today.

PROTESTANT HAS TO QUIT.

Professor in Japanese Nobles' School, Who Opposed Peace Treaty, Is Forced to Resign.

TOKYO, Sept. 30.—Nakamura, one of the six professors who signed an anti-peace memorial to the throne, was compelled to yield to the pressure brought upon him, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted today. As he was a professor in the Nobles' school, which is under the jurisdiction of the household minister, he had to yield, but this procedure does not apply to other professors, who hold seats in the Imperial university, as that institution is controlled by the minister of education. The outcome of the government procedure against these professors is being watched with keen interest.

The emperor of Japan has honored Lieut.-Gen. Hatagaishi, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army on Sakhalin island, by inviting him to luncheon on Tuesday.

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EXPO AUDIENCES ARE INCREASING

Present Season, Nearing Its Close, One of the Most Successful in Its History.

COOL WEATHER HELPS SOME

But three weeks remain of the seventeenth season of the Pittsburgh Exposition, and as it nears its close the attendance increases. Manager T. J. Fitzpatrick is more than gratified with the success of the present season. Five weeks have come and gone and the average daily attendance has exceeded that of former years. The cool evenings are the greatest incentive to visitors to the Expo, and with the coming of the chilly atmosphere has come the rush to the Point during the afternoon and evening.

One of the biggest days of the year at the Exposition is expected next Saturday, when the Commercial Travelers' Protective association will hold its annual reunion at the Point. In former years the Commercial Travelers of Western Pennsylvania, numbering several thousand, took full possession of the Expo buildings. This year their numbers will be augmented. Creatore has promised a special program for Saturday night.

Luigi Pierno,
Trumpet Soloist.

Last night Music hall and the promenades were packed almost to suffocation, one of the biggest Saturday night attendances of the seventeenth season thronging the buildings. The soloists, with Creatore this year have proven exceptional attractions, and Signori Pierno, Forcellati, Catalano, Iafsco and Giove have been applauded at every concert.

A number of improvements have been made in the fire production, "Fighting the Flames," in Machinery hall, which have added to the sensation of the show. It has been figured that about 80 per cent of the visitors to the Expo during the past five weeks have visited this show, and it has more than advertised itself by its stupendousness. All the other attractions have been more than well patronized, and W. A. Burns, secretary of agriculture of Canada, in charge of the Canadian agricultural exhibit here, in his report to his government, says that they have received more immigration results in the past five weeks in Pittsburgh than in double the time in any other city of the world.

Creatore's Italian band has given a wonderful array of programs during the past week, and for this week equally as many pleasing numbers will be included in his repertoire. The band is appearing in substantially the same strength and efficiency it had at its last visit, and the 75 excellent musicians are playing with the same degree of precision at each concert as before. During the 12 concerts of the first week of Creatore's engagement at the Expo nearly 100,000 drank in the musical selections, and for this week the attendance is expected to even break this record. The following are the programs for tomorrow afternoon:

2 P. M.
March, "American Navy".....Creatore
Overture, "La Schiava Saracena"...Mercadante
Intermezzo, "Morabia".....Rosales
Polka, "Mazzinotte".....Waldteufel
Act I, "Aida".....Verdi
Solos by Signori Pierno, Forcellati and Giove.

4 P. M.
March, "Diamond Medal".....Engelmann
Prelude from "La Traviata".....Verdi
Intermezzo, "Passacaille".....Grieg
Cornet solo, "Violets".....Wright
Sig. Pierno.
Grand Selection, "Mefistofele".....Boito
Solos by Signori Pierno and Forcellati.

HOLMES BRINGS RESULTS OF HIS TRAVELS HERE

Lecturer's Travelogues Will Embrace Motion Pictures of Siege and Surrender of Port Arthur.

Mr. Burton Holmes, the eminent lecturer on travel, has just landed in this country after what he considers the most successful summer of travel for the purpose of accumulating photographic material which he has ever had. In the Tyrolean Alps and in Switzerland he found a wealth of picturesqueness and grandeur, as well as human interest. These countries also proved particularly strong in subjects for motion pictures, while Port Arthur, which will be the first subject in his coming series here, will enable Mr. Holmes to show what is probably the most wonderful series of genuine motion pictures of actual war ever exhibited.

These Port Arthur pictures were obtained by two special correspondents of the Urban Bioscope company of London, one of whom was attached to Nogi's headquarters, and the other to that of Kuropatkin. Mr. Holmes's subjects for this season will be "Port Arthur, Siege and Surrender;" "The Passion Play, Oberammergau;" "The Tyrolean Alps," "Switzerland, Part I (Eastern)," and "Switzerland, Part II (Western)." The Travelogues will be given at Carnegie Hall on five consecutive Tuesday evenings, beginning November 14.

Meeting of Teachers' Art Club.

The Teachers' Art club observed its president's day with a reception on Monday afternoon in the Kindergarten college. The president, Miss Alice Henry, presided. A very interesting talk was given by Miss Agnes Lawton, director of art in the Homestead schools, who has just returned from Europe. Miss Lawton spoke particularly of art work in England, where she had an opportunity to observe the results attained by school children in that direction. From these observations she claimed more thoroughness on the part of the English schools in art, though not as much work is done, the showing being smaller than in this country.

Wardrop to Talk to Builders.

James W. Wardrop, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, will address the members of the Builders' Exchange league at a luncheon to be served during the corporation meeting at 12:30 p. m., Wednesday. Mr. Wardrop will speak on the "Power of Organization."

Haunts of Fish and Game.

The above caption is the title of a concise, interesting and instructive book, issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and contains valuable information regarding the hunting and fishing territory reached by their lines. It is handsomely illustrated with half-tones reproduced from direct photographs, gives the game laws in force in the different states and provinces, contains maps and all information desired by the hunter. The publication is sent free on application to W. Robinson, Traveling Passenger Agent, 505 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Anything You Want
Read the want section today.

Expo visitors
Will find here exceptional preparations made for their comfort and convenience. Our commodious writing, retiring rooms, telephone service and parcel checking system are easy of access and free to all.
A hearty welcome is extended you.

Gunmetal watches
Here's a big snap for the men and boys tomorrow. We offer 500 gunmetal watches, "Mascot" make, stem-wind and stem set; warranted for one year as accurate timekeepers. Sold everywhere at $1.00; for Monday only at.....74c

Beautiful illustrated mail order catalogue sent free upon request.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

New veilings
Just as soon as the new effect appears in veilings it is sure to be found at our counters. Tomorrow we offer 100 pieces of fancy nets, such as veil dots on white, like on white, dots on white, etc., as well as black. Yard.....25c

Children's hats
The new Continental tam, Napoleonic and Tam O'Shanters of leather, plush, fine broadcloth and boucle for the present fancy, this season. Many styles at prices which range from $2.49 down to.....50c

A most captivating display of suits, coats, skirts and waists

We doubt if ever before so widespread a stamp of approval has been placed upon a gathering of garments as has been accorded ours; and this public appreciation is justly merited, for nowhere are the styles so dashing, distinctive or exclusive. This is not a mere claim—for you can see with your own eyes if you but come to our great second floor. Here is arrayed an immense selection of garments, surpassing in numerical strength anything ever attempted in the two cities. To the woman planning a winter of many social functions, requiring an elaborate dress or evening wrap, our stock forms a veritable dream of inspiration. To the woman looking for a practical tailored suit, her want can be quickly filled from a great range of beautifully tailored suits from $10 up to $150 and more. To the woman at her wits' end to fit a big girl out for boarding school, without large expenditure, the young woman's outfitting department is a perfect mine of suggestions and savings.

$10.00 for coats worth $15.00
Short tan covert coats, lined throughout with durable satin, corset fitting, handsome tourist coats, mixtures or tan coverts, loose backs, 48 inches long. Splendidly tailored and a great many styles to choose from. Special offer at $10.00.

$12.00 for empire coats worth $18.00
Prettiest models of the season, empire effects, made of mixtures and coverts, bodies lined with fine satin, notch collar or collarless, pretty new sleeves, 48 inches long, women's and misses' sizes, choice, $12.00.

$13.50 for new empire coats worth $20
Made of excellent quality hard-twist covert in tan shade with pretty empire pleated back, bodies lined with fine satin, collar and cuffs with inlaid panne velvet, handsome new model for women and misses. Choice, $13.50.

$25.00 for handsome paddock coats
Made of fine cheviots or broadcloths, 50 inches long, in black or tan, the Paddock and Chesterfield shapes, lined with silk. Made by fine coat makers. The handsomest coats ever placed before you. Excellent offer at $25.00.

Girls' coats at $4.95, $5.95 and $6.95
Splendid assortment of girls' Fall and Winter coats, made of broadcloths, Kerseys and mixtures, in the swagger box or long coat styles, loose or half-fitted backs, in all the leading shades of the season, ages 4 to 16. Prettiest coats ever displayed under one roof in Western Pennsylvania. A saving assured. Sale Price, $4.95, $5.95 and $6.95.

$10 for circular walking skirts worth $15
New walking skirts in circular style, also new handsome pleated skirts, made of mixtures, broadcloths, chiffon, panamas and cheviots. A great variety of skirts to choose from, suitable for dress or runabout wear. Made by the finest skirt makers. Styles exclusively with us. Sale Price, $10.00.

$15.00 for stylish suits
Long or short, made of broadcloth, cheviots and mixtures, in black, blue, brown and grays, tight-fitting or box styles, trimmed with velvet or silk braids. Splendidly made and lined. Pleated skirts, value $22.00, at.....$15.00

$16.50 for all-wool cheviot long coat suits
In blue, brown, green and black, coats 48 inches long, panne velvet collar and cuffs, lined with satin, newest pleated skirts. Splendidly tailored, worth $25.00, at.....$16.50

$20.00 for fine suits worth $30.00
Swell tailor-made suits, made of homespuns, cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures, long coat styles or blouse effects, in all the leading shades, silk lined, newest pleated skirts, women's and misses' sizes. Sale Price.....$20.00

$25 for handsome suits worth $35
The largest line of tailored suits ever displayed at this price. Swell Paddocks, plain, tight-fitting suits, short blouses, in very stylish material and shade, trimmed or plain, round length skirts, $35.00 values, for.....$25.00

$35 for tailored suits worth $50
Pretty gray worsteds, fine broadcloths, in plum, red, blue, brown and black; coats 50 and 52 inches long, tight-fitting, in single or double-breasted styles, lined with silk, finest workmanship and many novelty styles to choose from. Sale Price.....$35.00

"Egyptian"—a new massage cream

Every woman who is at all careful of her good looks should use a massage cream regularly. It is far better than soap and water or face powder.

Tomorrow in our toilet department we will give demonstration of the great curative properties and hygienic action of this new "Egyptian Massage Cream." You will be shown how, when properly used, it cleanses the pores, stimulates the circulation of the blood and gives to the cheeks a glow of health—the natural heritage of every well-kept man and woman.

It is put up in two sizes; 5-oz. jar, 50c, and the 2½-oz. jars at the very moderately low price of.....25c

Women's corsets and negligee wear

ONE cannot buy a corset as one buys a pair of shoestrings. The corset must suit you as does the shoe. Come here to see all that is new.

Very special corset offer for Monday only. All the well-known makes, such as C. B., R. & G., Warner's rust-proof, W. B. and numerous other makes, in all sizes and several models. Regular $1.50 quality offered as a special bargain tomorrow at.....90c

New Fall styles in R. & G. and La Grecque, high bust, long hips, with hose-supporters attached. Splendid models for average figures. (Ask to be fitted.) Choice.....$3.00

Fully 20 different styles of kimonos and dressing sacques, in all the pretty colorings. Made of flannelette, some with fitted lining, others loose back. All sizes, at.....98c

Wrappers, made of flannelette and percales; deep flounce on skirt. Yokes neatly trimmed. Tailor finished, in blue, black-and-white, grey and cadet. Prices $1.50 and.....98c

Gloves and hosiery for autumn wear

If there is any one article which we sell with which we take most particular pride, it's our famous "Madaline" kid gloves for women. They are made expressly for us and they have no peer at the price.

Our "Madaline" kid gloves for women are made from finest selected lamb skins, soft and pliable, conforming perfectly to the hand, shown in black, browns, tans, blues, greys, etc. It is our best selling glove and the price is.....$1.00

(Fitted to the hand if desired.)

Special display tomorrow of new Autumn hosiery. A beautiful assortment of fine quality embroidered lisle stockings for women, in all the leading shades and the ever popular black. A quality which sells regularly at 75c, tomorrow, pair.....50c

Fine millinery costs very little here

THERE are some women who are falsely impressed with the idea that a high price must be paid for stylish millinery. It is to those very women we want to say: "Come here and let us disprove this fancy, for we charge absolutely nothing for style." Every hat we sell must be stylish. The costs of the materials alone govern the price of the hats. We are indeed surprised that some women will buy trashy, tawdry hats with not a smack of style about them simply because the price was $5 or under. We have arranged two specials for tomorrow at $3.95 and $5, embracing hats that are the very acme of style, besides embodying truly wonderful values in materials at the prices.

Dashing little turbans, made mostly of fine silk velvet, with a light sprinkling of grey effects. The shapes are most desirable, the colorings are the latest, the trimmings all that could be expected in $5 hats. The wide range of styles leaves no room for not being able to please you. Choice $3.95

Hats Trimmed Free

Bewitching trimmed hats. A magnificent display comprising the new colonial, sailor or turban effects. The materials used in their making are of such splendid value that you would scarcely be able to tell them from the finer grades. Cannot be equaled under $8.50. Our price.. $5.00

Profits trimmed close on curtains and bedding

Ruffled organdie curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. $1.25 values, 69c pair.

Door panels. Various new designs, 19c choice.

Cottage curtains, with full ruffles, 75c values, pair, 29c.

Ruffled Bobbinet curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. $1.50 values, 98c pair.

As a very special inducement we offer for Monday only in our bedding department one hundred pairs of strictly all-wool plaid blankets, in tan-and-white, grey-and-white, blacks-and-white, blacks-and-red. Regular price of these blankets is $5.00, but, owing to a special concession we secured from the mills we are now able to place on sale these regular $5 blankets at, per pair.....$2.98

Bed comforts, filled with pure white carded cotton and covered with good quality silkoline. $1.50 values at, each.....98c

Crib blankets and crib comforts. Regular 50c values offered Monday at.....39c

Cotton blankets, in tans, whites or greys. Special price, per pair.....56c

Grey blankets, large size, $2 values, pair.....$1.49

Blue-and-white ware—prices cut in two

WE recently consummated a large purchase of blue-and-white enamel cooking utensils. Blue-and-white on the outside, snow white lining on inside. Acid proof and strictly sanitary.

Size.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
7 cases lipped sauce pans and preserving kettles—		
2 qt.	20c	17c
3 qt.	45c	23c
5 qt.	50c	32c
8 qt.	65c	35c
10 qt.	85c	45c
8 cases dish pans—		
5 qt.	50c	32c
10 qt.	65c	45c
14 qt.	85c	55c
1 case water pails—		
10 qt.	75c	49c
10 cases coffee pots, enameled lid—		
1 qt.	50c	23c
1½ qt.	60c	28c
2 qt.	65c	34c
4 qt.	85c	44c
5 qt.	90c	48c
2 cases wash basins—		
25c size to go at 15c.		
3 cases tea pots—		
9 cases tea pots—		
1 qt.	50c	23c
1½ qt.	65c	28c
2 qt.	85c	34c
3 qt.	95c	38c
3 cases coffee boilers—		
6 qt.	$1.50	75c
7 qt.	$1.25	85c
8 qt.	$1.50	75c
2 cases drinking cups—		
15c values at 3c.		

It's the boys turn for a new suit

A well cut, well fitting suit made from dependable fabrics, goes a long ways toward helping a boy to do himself and his family credit. Helps him to feel at ease and hold up his head. Little necessity for much expenditure if you take advantage of these prices.

Boys' long pants suits of all-wool fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in the new fall colorings. Single or double-breasted coats. Ages 14 to 19 years. Sale price.....$6.75

Boys' fall suits, in Eton or Russian blouse, single or double-breasted Norfolk and regular d. b. styles. Made of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres and serges, also velvet. Unequaled at.....$4.90

Reefers and topcoats, made of plain or fancy cheviots and covert cloths. Double-breasted reefers with emblems on sleeves. Regular mannish box topcoats. Priced at $6, $5 and.....$3.48

Boys' suits of fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in Norfolk and regular d. b. styles. Ages 8 to 17. Attractive inducements at.....$3.48

Children's suits, Russian or stout-blouse styles of plain or fancy cheviots. Ages 2½ to 9 years. Extra values at.....$2.48

D. B. suits for school wear. Made of good wearing cheviots, ages 9 to 16. Extraordinary offerings at.....$1.75

Knee pants at 24c.

New fall and winter shoes for women

Our celebrated lines of shoes for women range from $3 to $6 in price, and unless we are able to offer as good as the best we would never amount to much as shoe sellers. Fact is we are a few steps in advance of most retailers.

We've a new English walking button boot with short tops and extension soles that will surely catch your fancy. They offer a pretty excuse for showing insteps of new hosiery. You can imagine their daintiness with a skirt that escapes the ground just enough to show the shoe. We know that, barring the element of error in all human endeavor, these shoes are perfectly made.

The prices of our shoes are based on cost of material and cost of workmanship that is put into them; this is plainly evident in those beautiful new gun metal calfskin, velour calf and patent colt shoes for women which are on display for the first time tomorrow.

We might say our display is inimitable, for there is no other store that can show many of these lines, as the product of the makers are confined exclusively to our trade. We cannot go into detail nor describe the vast assortment. We want you to come to our department and see what preparations we have made. Our prices on women's shoes range from $6 down to.....$3.00

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

BERLIN'S MAYOR WRITES POETRY

Dr. Georg Reicke Finds Time to Court the Muse and Win Fame.

IS STRENUOUS AND LITERARY

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—As befits a city that lays claim to being the artistic and intellectual hub of Europe, Berlin boasts of a burgemaster, or mayor, who is a poet, dramatist and romanticist of talent and renown—Dr. George Reicke. He is only 42 years old, and, therefore, according to his admirers, only on the threshold of a career brilliant with promise. Although Mayor Reicke is what the Germans call a "real poet," he is a man of action and activity, too. Unlike most poets, he is completely at home in the world of affairs. He is an able jurist

Dr. George Reicke.

and would win fame at the bar if he had not chose to devote his greatest energies to the divine muse. He is a disciple of the strenuous life and at the City hall has the reputation of being able to dispose of a task in weeks that required months from his colleagues. He is a thoroughly modern man, with a talent for administration and bold progressive temperament.

Reicke was born at Koenigsberg in 1863. His father was a well-known student of the Philosopher Kant. Dr. Reicke left the gymnasium at 18 years of age. After a career of miraculously rapid growth, in which he came frequently into conflict with the powers-that-be on account of free thinking, he was elected burgomaster of Berlin, a position which he adorns with conspicuous dignity and ability. The municipal board of aldermen, with whom the privilege of naming the burgomaster rests, felt Reicke's choice a particularly happy one, in view of Berlin's reputation as a "Kulturstadt" (culture city), and when he is on duty on gala occasions, wearing the robes and chain of his high office, he is surrounded by admiring municipal councillors who feel personal pride in their burgomaster's aesthetic bearing.

As might be expected, Reicke devotes much of his official activity to the physical beautifying of Berlin. Schemes contemplating the improvement of streets, buildings and parks usually emanate from him. He is a stickler for the artistic effect, and generations yet unborn will have cause to thank the poet-burgomaster for the countless "municipal beauties" which Berlin will bequeath to posterior citizens.

PLAN CONTROL OF ALL TELEPHONE LINES

A Commission of Italians Will Visit Chicago to Study Municipal Ownership.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Sept. 30.—The Italian government is giving careful attention to the all-important matter of municipal ownership, and if we are to judge by what has already been accomplished and by the promises of prompt and decisive action on the part of the different commissions appointed to study the matter, it can be safely predicted that municipal ownership in Italy will soon be an accomplished fact.

Several of the most important cities of the peninsula already have made experiments, with excellent results.

A movement is now on foot to place the telephone lines of Rome under the control of the municipality, and the cities of Milan, Turin and Genoa already control their street car lines.

Soon a commission will visit the city of Chicago, where careful investigations will be made, in order to adopt some of the methods of municipal ownership recently implanted in the metropolis of Western America.

The recent visit of King Vittorio Emanuel to Calabria has served to further increase the popularity of the young monarch. His excursion has also found most beneficial to the stricken region, and the situation of the many thousands who suffered through the earthquakes has been greatly relieved.

COUSINS' LOVE AFFAIR HAS A TRAGIC ENDING

Young Man Who Is Refused by His Pretty Cousin Fires at Her and Then Kills Himself.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Particulars of a tragic love affair comes from Bucharest. Mme. Sarosch, the manageress of a school [illegible] Sterbey-Voda, and sister of M. Dimitresco, the rector of the Roumanian university, has two daughters, Elise and Eugenie. From time to time her nephew, Aurelel Frienza, visited the house and fell in love with the youngest and prettiest of his cousins. Although Eugenie rejected the young man's advances, he was not discouraged, and continued his assiduities. The girl was afraid to tell her mother and her sister of her cousin's passion, as she did not want to be denied the house. He came to the house as usual one afternoon. Madamas Sarosch and her eldest daughter left the drawing room, and the two young people remained alone. A few moments later several shots were heard. Aurelel had fired twice at his cousin, one of the bullets lodging in her throat. Afterward he sent two bullets into his right temple. When Mme. Sarosch and the servants rushed into the drawing room Aurelel was found in a dying condition. He expired while being conveyed to the hospital. After being shot the girl ran into another room, though her wound is grave, it is expected that she will recover.

These Good Things at Small Prices

At our special counter. Not a great many of any kind, but each is a big bargain:

Dust Pans	5c
Baking Sets of 5 pieces	25c
Large Granite Spoons	5c
Granite Cups and Saucers	10c
Hat Racks	25c
Roman Chairs	85c
Bride's Shower, 12 pieces	24c
Large Kitchen Shower, 12 pieces	30c
Medicine Cabinet	60c

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Mail Orders Filled

Order any article in this advertisement by mail if you can't come personally, or send for our catalogue—it contains facts and prices showing the advantages of buying your furniture, carpets, etc., by mail from this, the largest furniture and carpet house in the world.

EVERY ARTICLE AS REPRESENTED.

That is ALWAYS true of SPEAR'S advertisements. Look at the pictures, read the descriptions, see the goods in our windows. Satisfy yourself that we do exactly as we advertise.

SELECT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

Lamb Bankrupt Stock Going Fast

All Furniture and Carpets One-Third Below Regular Prices

ANY OF THESE GOODS SOLD ON CREDIT AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.

Don't loose a minute if you expect to get any of these goods at one-third off regular prices. The sale of the Lamb Bankrupt Stock will end just as soon as these goods are all disposed of. So take warning! You MUST come without delay if you are to share in these tremendous bargains.

Of course, you know that The Lamb Furniture Co., 939 Liberty St., went into bankruptcy, and that Spear & Co. purchased the entire stock sold by the FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO., Receivers. The price paid was less than one-third the valuation which the expert auditors placed upon the bankrupt firm's assets.

Read the Evidence

The final paragraph of the Fidelity Title and Trust Co.'s Bill of Sale, with seal attached.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY has caused to be affixed hereto its seal upon this, the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. Nineteen Hundred Five.

Fidelity Title & Trust Co.

Received for Lamb Furniture Co.

ATTEST:

Spear Trusts the People Dignified Credit for Everybody

This is NOT a store that caters to any favored class, but the one stote that opens its books full wide and invites EVERYBODY to come for all the credit desired. And, remember, that Spear's Dignified Credit System is a positive help to all customers. Yes, ALWAYS a help—and NEVER a hindrance. It's just a clean, honorable system which enables you to furnish your home on terms that suit you and which protects you from loss in case of illness or other adversity.

Lamb's Couches 1/3 Off

16 extra long Frame Couches, covered with best velour in choice fancy colors; Lamb's price $9.00; Spear's price..... $6

13 handsome Couches, Chase leather covering, tufted tops, rococo frames; Lamb's price $22.00; Spear's price..... $15

9 Quartered Sawed Oak Frame Couches, covered in finest verona velour; Lamb's price $18.00; Spear's price..... $12

15 finest Horse Hide Leather Couches, full hair top; Lamb's price $45.00; Spear's price..... $30

18 assorted Couches, 1-3 OFF.

Lamb's Sideboards 1/3 Off

27 latest style Sideboards, arranged swell front base and large mirror top; Lamb's price $28.50; Spear's price..... $19

20 assorted Sideboards, 1-3 OFF.

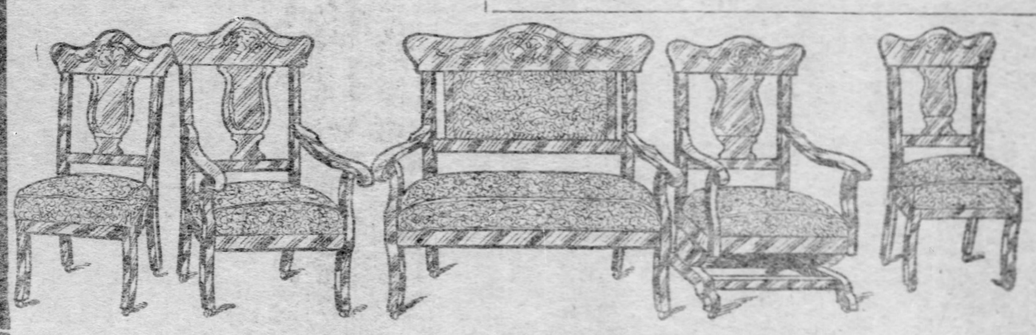
Lamb's Iron & Brass Beds 1/3 Off

19 Fancy Colored Iron Beds, full brass trimmings, in full size only; Lamb's price $7.50; Spear's price..... $5

15 artistically designed Brass and Iron Beds, made with brass scrolls in center; Lamb's price $9.00; Spear's price..... $6

11 Massive Brass Beds, made with extra large posts and knobs; Lamb's price $31.50; Spear's price..... $21

33 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at 1-3 OFF.



LAMB'S BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUITS 1/3 LESS

7 Parlor Suits; Lamb's price $60.00; Spear's price..... $40

4 Parlor Suits; Lamb's price $24.00; Spear's price..... $16

28 assorted Parlor Suits 1-3 OFF.

8 5-piece Parlor Suits mahogany finished and Silk Velour Coverings; Lamb's price $75.00; Spear's price..... $50

12 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suits, upholstered in Damask or Tapestry; Lamb's price $30.00; Spear's price..... $20

LAMB'S BEDROOM SUITS 1/3 LESS

10 Bedroom Suits; Lamb's price $42.50; Spear's price..... $28

5 Oak Bedroom Suits; Lamb's price $112.50; Spear's price..... $75

6 Mahogany Bedroom Suits; Lamb's price $85; Spear's price..... $55

21 Assorted Bedroom Suits at 1-3 OFF.

Lamb's Davenports 1/3 Off

24 Bed Davenports, well made and in pretty designs. Lamb's prices were $68.50, $45.00 and $38.00; Spear's prices,

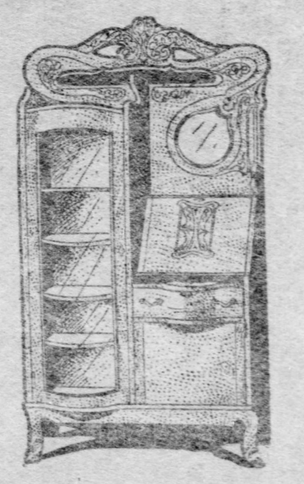
$45, $30 and $25

LAMB'S DRESSERS 1/3 OFF

28 elegant oak finished Dressers, artistic mirror tops; Lamb's price $15.75; Spear's price..... $10.50

25 handsome seasoned oak Dressers; serpentine front; Lamb's price $27.75; Spear's price..... $18.50

15 assorted Dressers, 1-3 OFF.



Lamb's Combination Bookcases 1/3 Off

21 Combination Bookcases; Lamb's price $25; Spear's price..... $16

13 assorted bookcases at 1-3 OFF.

LAMB'S BEDROOM CHAIRS 1/3 OFF

21 Bedroom Chairs; Lamb's price $1.95; Spear's price..... $1.30

40 assorted Bedroom Chairs at 1-3 OFF.

LAMB'S CARPETS SACRIFICED

Spear Secures Entire Stock of High-Grade Goods at Big Price Concessions—Customers Coming in Throngs

Ingrain Carpets in patterns pretty and serviceable for the children's playroom. Worth 60c a yard; Spear's price..... 35c

Brussels Carpets in large and small patterns and the early Fall colorings. Worth 75c a yard; Spear's price..... 48c

Velvet Carpets in patterns and colors that rest the eyes, Just the thing for your library. Worth $1.15; Spear's price..... 70c

Linoleums of all sized patterns and many dalaty color combinations. Look like new each time they are cleaned. Worth 75c a yard; Spear's price..... 50c

Axminster Carpets of a most durable quality. Nice for a dining-room or bedroom. Worth $1.25; Spear's price..... 90c

Wilton Velvet Carpets in the prettiest and mobt exclusive patterns of the manufacturers' stock. Worth $1.75; Spear's price..... $1.25

Chinese Matting in very nice patterns for this between season weather. Dainty patterns. Worth 30c a yard; Spear's price..... 20c

Oilcloth of a very good quality. A choice stock of both large and small patterns suitable for any size kitchen, pantry, or both. Worth from 35c to 50c a yard; Spear's price..... 20c

RUGS GALORE

The Prettiest Patterns in Town and the Biggest Bargains

Axminster Rugs of the 9x12 size. Would look well in any room of the house. Spear's price..... $16.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, and in colors that will harmonize with any furniture or paper. Spear's price..... $22.50

Smyrna Rugs in those pretty mixtures so much used. A serviceable and inexpensive rug, 9x12 ft; Spear's price..... $12.00

Brussels Rugs of the ordinary room size. A splendid quality for such a reasonable price; Spear's price..... $11.00

LAMB'S FOLDING BEDS 1/3 OFF

15 golden oak finished Mantel Beds, strongly built and fitted with non-saggable springs; Lamb's price $22.50 Spear's price..... $15

16 assorted Folding Beds at 1-3 OFF.

LAMB'S WARDROBES 1/3 OFF

3 Wardrobes; Lamb's price $12.75; Spear's price..... $8.50

5 Wardrobes; Lamb's price $22.50; Spear's price..... $15

27 assorted Wardrobes 1-3 OFF.

LAMB'S ROCKERS 1/3 OFF

30 large Arm Rockers; Lamb's price $5 each; Spear's price..... $3.50

24 fine big Rockers; Lamb's price $7.50; Spear's price..... $5.00

21 assorted Rockers at 1-3 OFF.

LAMB'S BUFFETS 1/3 OFF

10 beautiful Buffets, golden oak finish, finely polished; top finished with plate glass mirror. Lamb's price $18; Spear's price..... $12

11 latest style Buffets, highly polished golden oak finish, roomy plate mirror completes the top; Lamb's price $28.50; Spear's price..... $19

7 very artistic Buffets, made of selected and seasoned oak; fitted with pattern plate mirrors; Lamb's price $60.00; Spear's price..... $40

5 elegantly built Buffets in golden oak, fine piano polish finish, artistic carving; excellent plate mirror; Lamb's price $112.50; Spear's price..... $75

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 Penn Avenue

KINSELLA MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE ON THE HOME DIAMOND BY JOHN H. GRUBER

LAST APPEARANCE OF BROOKLYN

Pittsburgh Easily Takes the First Game of a Sleepy Double Header.

SECOND BOUT IS A DRAW

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Pittsburgh	8	Brooklyn	3
Pittsburgh	2	Brooklyn	2
Boston	2	Chicago	3
Philadelphia	15	Cincinnati	3
New York	9	St. Louis	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburgh	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won.
New York	—	12	12	12	15	17	19	15	102
Pittsburgh	10	—	12	16	13	13	11	14	94
Chicago	10	8	—	9	12	15	15	16	85
Philadelphia	8	6	9	—	9	16	18	17	83
Cincinnati	3	7	10	12	—	9	14	18	73
St. Louis	3	7	7	6	11	—	13	12	55
Boston	5	9	7	5	8	8	—	10	69
Brooklyn	7	7	8	2	4	7	7	—	41
Games lost	43	53	51	64	72	99	97	102	—

SUMMARY.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	102	43	.703	Cincinnati	74	72	.507
Pittsburgh	94	52	.644	St. Louis	56	90	.384
Chicago	85	61	.582	Boston	49	97	.335
Philadelphia	80	64	.556	Brooklyn	41	102	.287

GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis (2).

The Brooklyns yesterday made their last appearance in Pittsburgh until next season. They engaged in a double-header with the Pittsburghs, one of the games being postponed from Friday. In the first game the Brooklyns were slaughtered, but in the second game they showed remarkable grit and the Pirates had some difficulty in tieing the score. The game ended at 5 o'clock, after eight innings had been played, with two runs for each team. It had been mutually agreed to stop the game at that hour in order to allow the Brooklyns to catch a train for St. Louis.

In the first game Case and Eason opposed each other on the rubber. For five innings the Brooklyns managed to tally a hit in each. Then there was a lull. In the last three innings they managed to make a run in each. But they could not overcome the lead held by the Pirates. The latter for two innings failed to connect with Mal Eason's peculiar delivery. Then Ritchey and Clarke each made a two-bagger along left foul line, Ritchey scoring. In the fourth inning every Pirate went to bat. Flanagan started with a single to center. Wagner followed with a two-bagger. Brain hit to right for a single, scoring Flanagan. Hillebrand hit to left, scoring Wagner. Ritchey dumped the ball for a sacrifice, sending Brain to third and Hillebrand to second. Gibson got his base on balls, filling the corners. Case struck out. Clarke got his base on balls, forcing Brain over the plate. Ganley went out on a grounder to Hummel.

In the fifth the Pirates swelled the score two more runs. Flanagan hit for three bases and scored on a single by Wagner. Brain hit for a single, sending Wagner to third. Brain tried to steal second, but found the ball ahead of him. However, Hummel dropped it. Brain was safe and Wagner scored on the error.

In the sixth Gibson got to first on balls, ran all the way to third on a single by Ganley and scored when Ganley stole second. In the seventh Brain hit for a single, stole second and scored on a two-bagger by Hillebrand. This gave the Pirates eight runs.

The second game was a lively contest, as the first was a sleepy one. Kinsella, Pittsburgh's new pitcher from the Bloomington, Ill., team of the Three-I league, made his first appearance on the home diamond. He struck out the first man up. Then he was hit by Sheckard, Gessler and Batch for singles in succession, Sheckard scoring. Hummel struck out. Then Batch was caught between first and second bases by Gibson, Wagner and Hillebrand.

McIntyre was in splendid form, and was given good support. For five innings the Pirates could get only one hit and not a man reached third base. In the sixth, after two men were out, Wagner hit to left for two bases and scored on a single by Brain, tieing the score.

In the eighth inning the Brooklyns again took the lead. Lumley led off with a three-bagger to left and scored on a single by Gessler.

The Pirates tied the score in their half of the eighth. Flanagan reached first by forcing Ganley at second. He at once stole second. Wagner went to first on balls. Brain went out on a foul fly. Hillebrand hit for a single, Flanagan scored and Wagner tried to, but was caught at the plate. Then Umpire Emslie called the game. Attendance, 4,430. Score:

Pittsburg	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clarke, l.	0	2	0	0	0	Lumley, r.	0	2	0	0	0
Ganley, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Sheckard, l.	0	1	1	0	0
Flanagan, m	2	2	2	0	0	Gessler, 1.	1	2	11	0	0
Wagner, s.	2	2	1	6	1	Batch, 3.	0	0	2	1	0
Brain, 3.	2	2	1	1	0	Hummel, 2.	0	2	2	6	1
Hillebrd, 1.	1	0	2	17	0	Lewis, s.	0	1	3	1	0
Ritchey, 2.	1	1	3	4	2	Malay, m.	0	2	2	5	0
Gibson, c.	1	2	8	2	0	Ritter, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Case, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Eason, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Totals.	8	13	27	17	3	Totals.	2	12	24	14	2

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	*—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner, Hillebrand, Ritchey, Gessler, Hummel. Three-base hit—Flanagan. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Ritchey. Stolen bases—Ganley, Brain, Lumley. Double plays—Ritchey and Hillebrand; Hummel and Lewis. Batch and Hummel. First base on balls—Off Case 4 (Lumley); off Eason 4 (Clarke, 2, Gibson 2). Struck out—By Case 2 (Ritter); by Eason 4 (Flanagan, Case 2). Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Emslie.

Pittsburgh	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clarke, l.	0	0	2	0	0	Lumley, r.	1	1	1	0	0
Ganley, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Sheckard, l.	1	2	2	0	0
Flanagan, m	1	2	0	0	0	Gessler, 1.	0	2	10	0	0
Wagner, s.	1	1	1	4	0	Batch, 3.	0	1	2	3	0
Brain, 3.	0	1	1	0	0	Hummel, 2.	0	1	2	5	0
Hillebrd, 1.	0	1	2	9	0	Lewis, s.	0	1	3	1	1
Ritchey, 2.	0	1	0	1	3	Malay, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Gibson, c.	0	1	8	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Kinsella, p	0	0	0	1	0	Ritter, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						McIntyre, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals.	2	7	15	9	0	Totals.	2	9	24	13	1

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Wagner, Lewis. Three-base hit—Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Malay. Stolen bases—Flanagan, Gibson, Gessler. Double plays—Batch and Gessler; McIntyre and Gessler. First base on balls—Off McIntyre 6 (Clarke, Ganley, Wagner, Hillebrand, Gibson, Kinsella). Hit by pitched ball—Wagner. Gibson. Struck out—By Kinsella 2 (Lumley, Hummel 2, Lewis, Bergen), McIntyre 3) by McIntyre 2 (Hillebrand, Kinsella). Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Emslie.

Giants Win in the Third Inning.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—After the third inning New York played horse with the local team, the visitors refusing to run out hits and doing everything in their power to end the game quickly. Attendance 2,100. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dunleavy, l.	0	0	2	0	0	Breana'n, c.	1	1	8	0	0
Smoot, m.	0	0	5	1	0	Browne, r.	2	3	1	0	0
Beckley, 1.	1	1	9	0	1	Donlin, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Arndt, 2.	0	1	3	5	0	McGann, l.	3	1	0	0	0
Barnes, s.	1	1	3	4	0	Mertes, 1.	1	2	2	0	0
Leahy, r.	0	0	1	4	0	Donlin, s.	1	1	2	4	0
Cassidy, 3.	0	0	1	0	1	Devlin, 3.	0	1	1	2	0
McBride, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Neal, 2.	0	0	2	5	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Gilbert, 2.	1	1	1	0	0
						Strang, 2.	0	0	2	0	0
						Ames, p.	0	1	0	0	0
						Clark, c.	0	0	4	3	0
						Elliott, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	2	3	27	11	1	Totals.	9	12	27	15	0

St Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	1	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	1—9

Two-base hits—Leahy, Tichen, Gilbert. Three-base hits—Beckley, Mertes. Double play—Beckley (unassisted). Stolen bases—Browne, McGann, Mertes, Devlin. Hit with ball—By Browne 2. Wild pitches—Brown, Elliott. Hits—Off Ames, 5 in five innings; off Elliott, 2 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Brown 4. Struck out—By Browne 3, by Ames 2, by Elliott 2. Left on bases—St Louis 5, New York 8. Time—1:32. Umpires—Pears and Johnstone.

CHICAGO DEFEATS THE ATHLETICS, 4 TO 3

Monster Crowd Sees the Last Game of the Series Between the Leaders.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Chicago	4	Philadelphia	3
Detroit	3	Boston	2
Boston	4	Detroit	1
New York	7	Cleveland	5
Cleveland	1	New York	0
Washington	5	St. Louis	2
Washington	10	St. Louis	9

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	54	.617	Boston	71	74	.490
Chicago	88	57	.607	New York	69	73	.486
Detroit	76	71	.514	Washington	61	83	.424
Cleveland	75	73	.507	St. Louis	52	94	.356

GAMES TODAY.

No Games Scheduled; Sunday.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The record crowd of the season today saw Chicago defeat Philadelphia in third game of the series. More than 25,000 spectators were jammed into the pavilion and the field seats, and the crowd overflowed to the outfield, handicapping the players. Plank and Owen were the opposing pitchers and both were hit freely. The score remained a tie from the second to the seventh inning, when Green's single scored Isbell and G. Davis, giving Chicago a lead of two runs. The locals scored one in the eighth, but Owen's good pitching prevented them from winning. Attendance 25,187. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jones, m.	0	2	1	0	0	Hartsel, l.	1	1	3	0	0
Isbell, 2.	1	1	1	5	0	Lord, m.	1	2	3	0	0
G.Davis, s	2	2	4	2	1	H.Davis, 1.	0	1	8	1	0
Callahan, l	1	2	3	0	0	L.Cross, 3.	0	1	1	0	0
Donohue, 1	0	2	13	0	0	Seybold, r.	0	1	2	0	0
Green, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Murphy, 2.	1	2	3	2	1
Sullivan, c	0	0	4	0	0	M.Cross, s.	0	1	1	3	0
Tan'hill, p	0	0	1	5	0	Schreck, c.	0	1	5	1	0
Owen, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Plank, p.	0	0	1	5	0
						*Knight	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	4	11	27	13	1	Totals.	3	10	27	10	1

*Batted for Plank in the ninth.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Donohue, Hartsel, Callahan, H. Davis, G. Davis, Schreck, Lord. Home run—Murphy. Stolen bases—G. Davis, Sullivan. Double play—G. Davis and Donohue. Struck out—By Plank 5, by Owen 4. Bases on balls—Off Plank 4. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan, Isbell. Time of game—2:10. Umpires—Hurst and O'Loughlin.

Boston and Detroit Break Even.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Honors were even today, Detroit taking the first game 3 to 2 by bunching hits and Boston the second 4 to 1. Harris held Detroit in the second without a hit until the seventh, when three successive hits gave the visitors their only run. Kitson was batted out of the box in the third inning. Attendance 7,341. Scores:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Parent, s.	1	0	4	4	0	M'Intyre, l.	0	0	5	0	0
Stahl, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Lindsay, 1.	0	0	7	1	0
Unglaub, 3.	0	1	0	3	0	Schaefer, 2.	0	1	2	2	0
Burkett, l.	0	1	1	0	2	Crawford, r	1	1	2	0	0
Freeman, 1	0	0	14	1	0	Cobb, m.	0	2	3	0	0
Selbach, r.	0	0	2	0	0	Coughlin, 3.	0	2	2	1	0
Ferris, 2.	0	0	0	1	0	O'Leary, s.	0	0	1	2	0
Armb'r, c.	0	0	4	1	1	Warner, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Tan'hill, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Frill, c.	0	0	6	0	0
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0	Wiggs, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	2	2	27	17	3	Totals.	3	7	27	7	0

*Batted for Tannehill in the ninth.

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Coughlin. Stolen bases—Drill 2, Parent, Stahl. Double play—Tannehill, Parent and Freeman. First base on balls—Off Tannehill 3, off Wiggs 6. Struck out—By Tannehill 5, by Wiggs 5. Wild pitch—Wiggs. Time of game—1:42. Umpire—Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Parent, s.	0	0	1	0	0	M'Intyre, l.	0	0	3	1	1
Stahl, m.	0	1	0	1	0	Lindsay, 1.	0	0	7	1	0
Unglaub, 3.	1	1	0	2	0	Schaefer, 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Burkett, l.	2	1	3	0	0	Crawford, r	0	1	0	0	0
Freeman, 1	1	2	7	0	0	Cobb, m.	1	1	3	0	0
Criger, c.	0	1	8	0	0	Coughlin, 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Harris, p.	0	1	0	1	0	O'Leary, s.	0	0	0	3	0
						Doran, c.	0	0	2	1	1
						Kitson, p.	0	0	1	1	0
						Disch, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	4	8	21	7	1	Totals.	1	3	18	11	4

Boston	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Unglaub, Ferris. Three-base hit—Coughlin. Sacrifice hits—Ferris, Parent. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Unglaub, Selbach, Ferris. Hits—Off Kitson 5 in 7 innings; off Disch 3 in 4 innings. First base on balls—Off Disch 1, off Kitson 1. Struck out—By Harris 1. Time of game—1:20. Umpire—Connolly.

Washington Twice Beats St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Washington's timely hitting today gave them bath games of a double-header. St. Louis lost the first game in the fourth inning, when the home team bunched three singles, a double and a triple, which, with the aid of a pass, a wild pitch and the visitors' errors, scored four runs. Pickenbaug's unsteadiness in the second game permitted St. Louis to take a commanding lead, but in the seventh inning Washington bunched five singles, which, with the assistance of the visitors' errors, won the game. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Attendance 7,000. Scores:

Washton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
C.Jones, m.	0	1	1	1	0	Stone, l.	0	1	4	0	2
Cassidy, s.	1	2	3	6	1	Roc'field, 2.	0	0	1	1	0
Hickman, 2	1	1	4	3	0	Frisk, r.	1	1	1	0	0
Huelsm'n,	1	0	0	2	0	Wallace, s.	0	0	2	1	0
Stahl, 1.	1	1	7	1	0	Jones, 1.	0	1	8	2	0
Nill, 3.	0	2	1	1	0	Gleason, 3.	0	0	1	3	0
Stanley, r.	0	1	2	0	0	Koehler, m.	0	0	3	1	2
Heyden, c.	0	1	6	2	0	Surden, c.	0	0	8	1	0
Towns'd, p	0	0	1	3	0	Sudhoff, p.	1	0	3	1	0
						Van Zant.	0	0	0	0	0
						Spencer.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.	5	9	27	16	1	Totals.	2	7	24	11	2

*Batted for Sugden in ninth. †Batted for Sudhoff in ninth.

Washington	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	*—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Hickman. Three-base hit—Sahl. Sacrifice hit—Stanley. Stolen base—T. Jones. Double play—Cassidy, Hickman and Townsend. Left on bases—Washington 8, St. Louis 6. First base on balls—Off Townsend 1, off Sudhoff 1. Hit by pitcher—By Townsend 3, by Sudhoff 1. Struck out—By Townsend 5, by Sudhoff 3. Wild pitches—Townsend, Sudhoff. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—McCarthy.

SECOND GAME.

Washton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
C.Jones, m.	0	3	4	2	0	Stone, l.	2	2	0	0	0
Cassidy, s.	1	1	3	5	0	Roc'field, 2.	1	2	1	5	0
Hickman, 2	2	3	3	3	1	Frisk, r.	2	1	2	0	0
Huelsm'n,	1	2	1	6	0	Wallace, s.	1	1	5	2	0
Stahl, 1.	1	1	9	1	0	Jones, 1.	1	2	7	0	0
Nill, 3.	1	1	0	1	0	Gleason, 3.	0	0	0	1	1
Stanley, r.	0	1	0	2	0	Koehler, m.	1	1	2	0	0
Knoll, c.	0	0	2	4	3	Spencer, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Falk'b'g, p	0	0	0	0	1	Howell, p.	1	1	0	2	0
*Rothgeb	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals.	10	15	21	18	2	Totals.	9	11	21	9	2

*Batted for Falkenburg in the seventh.

Washington	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2—9

Two-base hits—Huelsman, Knoll, Hickman 2, Rockenfield, Wallace, T. Jones, Howell. Sacrifice hits—Rockenfield 2, Frisk, Gleason. Stolen bases—Huelsman, Hill, Stanley, Stone, T. Jones, Koehler 3, Spencer. Left on bases—Washington 8, St. Louis 8. First base on balls—Off Falkenburg 5, off Howell 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Falkenburg 2, by Howell 2. Struck out—By Falkenburg 2, by Howell 5. Wild pitches—Falkenburg 2. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—McCarthy.

Maddox Is Wild.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Maddox was wild today in the closing game of the Georges Creek league season, and was touched freely, losing the game for the pennant winners. Carter, the Baltimorean, who goes to the New York Nationals next year, was an enigma.

	R.	H.	E.
Piedmont	0	0	0
Cumberland	2	1	0

Batteries—Maddox and Daily; Carter and Westlake.

Prizes for Pool Players.

The Allegheny County Pool league will soon meet to get ready for the season. The Federal team will be an applicant for membership. The Federal room, owned by William Meisenan and managed by Charles McCabe, offers the following prizes to the players who make the most count in the breakun on the open table during October and November: First, sectional cue; second, amber pipe; third, amber pipe.

Rankin Loses Game.

At Swissvale.

	R.	H.	E.
Rankin	3	6	2
Swissvale	9	9	3

Batteries—McBride, Horton and Stuck; Hughes and Mulholland.

WAGNER PUSHING SEYMOUR HARD

Pittsburgh Lad Only a Few Points Behind the Cincinnati Red Slugger.

AVERAGES OF THE PLAYERS

Cy Seymour, the Red batsman, still leads the hitters of the National league, leading Hans Wagner by only a few points. Both have done good work with the stick during the past week. In big hits the Cincinnati man leads the Pittsburgh favorite. A glance at the figures will prove interesting to all fans. They are as follows:

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Av.
Seymour, Cincinnati	128	88	159	17	9	.367
Wagner, Pittsburgh	153	107	185	54	5	.350
Donlin, New York	127	116	138	27	9	.343
Ganley, Pittsburgh	53	19	21	1	6	.339
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	96	57	128	32	15	.337
Chance, Chicago	107	84	116	37	15	.315
Thomas, Philadelphia	125	107	163	22	12	.314
Smoot, St. Louis	133	71	160	17	13	.312
Barry, Cincinnati	141	95	171	20	23	.305
Bresnahan, New York	87	50	94	12	4	.300
Clymer, Pittsburgh	86	74	106	21	5	.300
Grady, St. Louis	89	41	86	12	4	.303
McGann, New York	137	84	139	24	19	.303
Titus, Philadelphia	132	91	149	13	6	.300
Howard, Pittsburgh	113	54	124	17	14	.296
Magee, Philadelphia	141	86	165	42	18	.290
McCarthy, Chicago	49	12	42	4	4	.289
Beckley, St. Louis	120	55	137	11	8	.285
Clarke, Pittsburgh	132	88	148	20	25	.285
Evers, Chicago	80	41	58	17	16	.283
Lumley, Brooklyn	123	49	138	20	11	.281
Shulte, Chicago	122	66	132	17	17	.281
Sheckard, Brooklyn	116	60	115	30	15	.281
Kelley, Cincinnati	83	43	88	7	12	.280
Abby, Boston	143	66	155	29	7	.280
Slagle, Chicago	145	85	145	25	11	.277
Browne, New York	124	81	124	19	11	.276
Shannon, St. Louis	140	73	150	25	20	.275
Courtney, Philadelphia	141	63	152	12	20	.275
Gessler, Brooklyn	106	58	104	22	2	.274
Tenney, Boston	138	73	140	14	18	.273
Ewing, Cincinnati	79	13	20	1	4	.270
Mertes, New York	142	75	140	41	19	.268
Dolan, Boston	123	45	123	21	11	.265
Doolin, Philadelphia	121	43	118	17	7	.262
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	147	49	132	10	6	.260
Bowerman, New York	87	26	72	6	6	.262
McIntyre, Brooklyn	49	15	32	2	4	.262
Strang, New York	51	18	69	14	11	.261
Huggins, Cincinnati	101	110	140	25	8	.261
Seinfeldt, Cincinnati	105	49	97	12	10	.259
Leach, Pittsburgh	157	73	127	17	15	.258
Wiltse, New York	31	10	17	3	2	.258
Hall, Brooklyn	45	29	46	7	6	.258
Bransfield, Philadel'a	136	63	137	28	17	.257
Hillebrand, Pittsburgh	20	9	23	1	4	.255
Lewis, Brooklyn	105	27	97	13	15	.255
Moran, Boston	73	25	63	2	1	.254
Mathewson, New York	41	14	30	1	1	.254
Maloney, Chicago	135	72	131	56	15	.252
Brain, Pittsburgh	118	39	105	11	12	.251
Tinker, Chicago	159	64	131	24	29	.254
Dunleavy, St. Louis	107	42	87	13	6	.251
Batch, Brooklyn	134	53	120	17	8	.251
Dobbs, Brooklyn	128	60	116	16	15	.250
Bridwell, Cincinnati	82	17	61	7	15	.245
Canneli, Boston	144	50	139	19	12	.249
Delehanty, Boston	115	42	104	13	7	.247
Corcoran, Cincinnati	140	66	138	27	15	.246
Gleason, Philadelphia	111	38	156	15	30	.245
Arndt, Boston	104	33	95	11	8	.244
Schiel, Cincinnati	99	27	69	10	7	.244
Odwell, Cincinnati	118	37	69	10	7	.243
Doolin, Philadelphia	97	28	81	19	6	.243
Devlin, New York	143	68	120	49	7	.241
Kling, Chicago	104	25	84	12	16	.241
Dahlen, New York	138	64	118	25	7	.240
Frazer, Boston	42	13	34	0	1	.236
Hoffman, Chicago	80	41	66	13	7	.230
Maley, Brooklyn	88	27	71	11	11	.231
Casey, Chicago	135	83	115	34	19	.231
McBride, St. Louis	82	27	74	14	10	.230
Needham, Boston	74	20	58	3	0	.228
Leifield, Pittsburgh	91	19	69	2	14	.227
Shay, St. Louis	126	27	64	9	3	.227
Gilbert, New York	104	44	78	11	11	.221
O'Neil, Chicago	46	13	33	10	5	.220
Burke, St. Louis	118	31	91	15	7	.219
Selgie, Cincinnati	19	6	8	0	2	.216
Weimer, Chicago	37	8	19	1	1	.216
McGinnity, New York	43	12	28	2	3	.214
Thelman, St. Louis	31	15	19	1	2	.212
Lobert, Chicago	10	6	7	4	2	.212
Roberts, Philadelphia	22	3	14	0	1	.206
Coakley, Philadelphia	24	5	10	2	2	.201
Ritter, Brooklyn	79	30	55	13	9	.201
Gibson, Pittsburgh	40	13	25	2	2	.200
Lundgren, Chicago	22	5	13	0	1	.200
Hoelskettler, St. Louis	11	4	8	1	0	.200
Taylor, St. Louis	88	9	22	3	2	.185
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	32	7	16	0	1	.197
Raymer, Boston	102	27	92	12	3	.195
Bergen, Brooklyn	71	11	26	4	12	.193
Street, Cincinnati	23	6	18	2	0	.180
McFarland, St. Louis	23	2	9	0	0	.180
Leahy, St. Louis	24	2	17	0	2	.158
Hummell, Brooklyn	18	8	12	4	1	.188
Kruger, Philadelphia	29	11	21	1	4	.185
Abbott, Philadelphia	40	9	25	4	5	.184
Check,

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SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905.

COLLEGE, SCHOOL AND AMATEUR FOOTBALL---INDEPENDENT BASEBALL

College Baseball.

The football teams opened the season in earnest yesterday, some getting started Wednesday, on which day there were a few surprises. Princeton did not expect to win from Villa Nova by the score of 41 to 0, or so near that large, as the Pennsylvanians have always given the Tigers a hard run heretofore. Hamilton, in two short halves, held Cornell to a 5 to 0 game. Cornell, however, has not struck its gait. The large score Princeton rolled up against Villa Nova would lead one to believe that Princeton would have another powerful team, but the prospects at present do not look so bright for it. There are few big freshmen in college. The line must be made from last year's substitutes, there being no incomers that look better than the former subs. Sam Carothers, the former Shadyside tackle, who has been a sub at Princeton for two years, is being tried at center and it is probable he will be kept at this position. Capt. Cooney pronounces him one of the best defense men in Princeton. Ed. Dillon, from Andover, will likely make quarterback; Fryer of Hill school, is a good end and Moscript of Mercersburg is a good halfback. Wasserman of Columbus grammar school is a fair end. These men at present seem to have the call.

Westminster made a very creditable showing against W. and J. last Wednesday. Lang's pupils went to Washington in a crippled condition having Eberhart, center, and Cl[illegible] guard, two of the strongest line men out of the game. But they nevertheless compelled W. and J. to fight for every inch. The Westminster back field worked well, but the line was too light to stave off the W. and J. attacks. W. and J. does not now look like a championship aggregation, and the followers are none to delighted over the outcome with the large elevens, W. U. P. especially. W. and J. has a heavy line, but does not have the weight in the back field. By the time the game with W. U. P. arrives, W. and J., however, should be in good shape.

Independent Baseball.

The announcement at Homestead last week of the called for resignation of Howard Risher, manager of the team, and of the intention of the steel company to abandon professionalism in all branches of athletics, came in the nature of a surprise to those who were not acquainted with the trend of affairs. If Homestead has no team on the independent circuit the game will not suffer much, as the steel town is not a very good drawing one in point of attendance, and the team is not the attraction on the road it was in former years. Unpopular management has done much towards getting the team in disfavor in many quarters, the very place it should be strong. Braddock and McKeesport are two good teams, and they should furnish the fans with independent ball of high-class nature in plenty. The Homestead team for years was looked upon as the champions, and it had little trouble in getting large guarantees, more so than other teams, while on the road, but at home very few teams drew over the guarantee.

The Braddock team, under the capable management of Don. McKim, had a successful season in victories, financially and popularity. McKim's outline of campaign proved to be a popular one and with the aid of Mays Edmundson, the field captain, the team went through the season meeting with success. At one time Braddock had six players on the hospital list, two with typhoid fever, and all drew their salaries in full, being carried to the end of the season the same as the other players who were working daily. This was but one incident showing the liberality of the club towards the players.

Those starting the revival in baseball at Uniontown are already laying plans for next year. Milt Montgomery, who piloted the Waynesburg team through such a successful season, has been offered the management of the club, but Montgomery is holding off, as he has offers from other quarters. Waynesburg, the past season, played 78 games, winning 55. The only teams that split even in series were the Pittsburgh Collegians and Butler. One of the best games of these named series was a 2 to 0 game which Don Doyle won for the Collegians at Waynesburg, giving that team but two hits, Gronninger getting them. Montgomery, who is a first-class player, has proved himself a capable manager. He gets all the work out of a team there is in it.

Manager Frank Killen did the right thing by his players when he gave them their unconditional releases Friday after the game with Zanesville. Marty Hogan did the same thing with his Youngstown players. By releasing the players they will have opportunities to sign for next year at the best terms offered. Schettler, who did fine work all year, will probably sign with Youngstown. Schettler is a youngster Ed Hickey took on his Millvale team last year when the boy was turned down by local amateur teams. He made good with Hickey and is now one of the best on the independent circuit.

U. of P. canceled on W. U. P. because of alleged professionalism on the latter's team. Is it possible that the much harping about certain players on the W. U. P. eleven has had anything to do with the action of the Quakers? Walter East never denied having played baseball for pecuniary gains, but it was not necessary to single him out and proclaim it broadcast. This indiscretion has done W. U. P. no good.

Harry McChesney of the East End, who played the outfield for Milwaukee, will probably be with a Tri-State league club next season. Milwaukee refused to pay him what his Chicago contract called for, and because of this McChesney served notice to that club that he would not return next spring unless he was given a large increase in salary. Already Tri-State clubs are dickering with him.

Not long since there was an awful howl about McKean of the W. U. P. team deserting to play with W. and J., and W. and J. people assert that Calvin Mercer, a second cousin to the W. U. P. center, practiced with the squad twice, but the W. U. P. man never did. Another false alarm grounded to the earth.

Jesse Frysinger, who won the Holyoke club into first place in the Connecticut State league, has been signed to manage the Lancaster Tri-State league club next season. Frysinger was one of the originators of the Tri-State league, and that organization has reclaimed a good leader by getting him into its fold again.

The Pittsburgh High school candidates will line up against the Collegians in practice. Doc Rugh, quarterback on the W. U. P. team last year, is coaching High school.

The W. U. P. eleven will be home tomorrow after its long training siege at Conneaut Lake, and for some time will practice at Friendship park.

W. & J. MAKE TIGERS FIGHT HARD

Princeton Scores One Touchdown in First Half, but Does Better in the Second.

SIMONS IS THE STAR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Leslie Simons, crack halfback and all around good football player, was the undoing of Washington and Jefferson this afternoon. Had this famous ground gainer not entered the game for Princeton, Washington and Jefferson would not have been beaten by more than two touchdowns. Simons, however, could not be stopped in his touchdown career in the second half of the annual game between the representative teams of the east and west and as a result Princeton beat Washington and Jefferson 23 to 0.

That it was a great game of football, no one who knows anything about the pigskin sport, can deny. Washington and Jefferson exceeded expectations against the strong Tiger aggregation and never let up until the referee's whistle blew for the windup.

The first half of the game this afternoon was a pretty exhibition of football, Washington and Jefferson kicked off on the start. Princeton received the kick and began a steady hammering of the Washington line which resulted in a touchdown after about seven minutes of play. It was then that Washington and Jefferson got busy. Princeton began to push the Washington and Jefferson line down the field until the ball was on the Washington four-yard line. Here it was that the Pennsylvania team made a stand which placed the players high in the estimation of the Princeton coaches and fans. It looked like a touchdown, but Captain Sutter's team presented a stone-wall defense and Washington and Jefferson took the ball from the Tigers on the four-yard mark. The first half ended with the score of 5 to 0 in favor of Princeton.

Washington and Jefferson had done its best in the first half and was unable to make any perceptible headway against Princeton in the second half. So well had Washington and Jefferson played in the first half that Princeton was alarmed. Head Coach Hillebrand told Simons to go to halfback and here it was that Princeton beat Washington and Jefferson so badly. Simons was a whole team in himself in this half. Once he got around Washington and Jefferson's star left and for a 45-yard run which resulted in a touchdown and repeatedly thereafter he made gain after gain which really resulted in two more touchdowns.

Washington and Jefferson played pluckily and fought for every inch of ground, but could not stop the onslaughts of the heavier Princeton eleven in the second half. McFarland, at quarter, and Hupp at end played magnificent football for Washington and Jefferson, while Princeton all round put up a good game.

Coach Piekarski of Washington and Jefferson said tonight: "I am more than satisfied with the showing made. Princeton's team is 50 per cent. stronger than last year and I predict that they will beat Yale." The two teams played as follows:

Princeton—23.		W. & J.—0.
Brasher (Munn)	L. E.	Hupp
Cooney	L. T.	Seaman (Swaney)
H. Dillon (P. Waller)	L. G.	Stuart
Carothers	C.	Sutter
Rafferty	R. G.	Booth
Herring	R. T.	James
Tooker (Friar O'Brien)	R. E.	Moore (Springer)
E. Dillon (Tenney McClintock)	Q. B.	McFarland
Bard (Simons)	L. H.	Dougherty (Wright)
Dash (H. Moore)	R. H.	Tanner
Moscrip (Otis)	F. B.	Wright (Specht)

Touchdowns—Cooney, Otis and Simons. Goals—Cooney 3. Umpire—W. N. Maurice of Pennsylvania. Referee—F. W. Murphy of Brown. Linesmen—Standard of Princeton, Springer of W. & J. Timers—Feagles of Princeton, Aiken of W. & J. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

HILL SCHOOL DEFEATS BANKS BUSINESS COLLEGE

POTTSTOWN, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—By terrific line plunging Hill school easily won its opening game from Banks Business college 22 to 0. Line-up:

Hill—22.		Banks—0.
Davidson (Talcutt-Gardiner-Barton)	L. E.	White
Heersoht (Ellsworth)	L. T.	Rankin
Smith	L. G.	Fillman
Beatty	C.	Baeuer
Mercereau	R. G.	Weimer
Hooper	R. T.	Schaefer
Platt	R. E.	Wells
Doolittle (Stillwell-Wheeler)	Q. B.	Burke
Halsey (Bleistein)	L. H.	Bacon
Forsyth (Nicholson)	R. H.	Wallace
Francis (White)	F. B.	Graff

Touchdowns—Hershot, Favorite 2, Smith. Goals from touchdowns—Francis 2. Referee—Kimball. Umpire—Haynes. Timekeeper—Dr. Wylie. Time—15-minute halves.

Dickinson Opens With Victory.

CARLISLE, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Dickinson opened its football season here this afternoon, beating Western Maryland university 26 to 0. Line-up:

Dickinson—26.		Western Maryland—0.
Skinner	L. E.	Treadway (Stine)
Parvis	L. T.	Cooling
Messner (Peters)	L. G.	Gibson
Hoffman	C.	Apsley
Harry	R. G.	Carver
Davis (captain) (Grecky)	R. T.	Slayton
Kramer	R. E.	Marcus
Simpson	Q. B.	Higgins
Robinson	L. H.	Weeks
Klingstine (McIntyre)	R. H.	Adams (Selman)
Viebahn (English)	F. B.	Atkins

Touchdowns—Klingstine, Parvis, Robinson, Simpson. Goal from field—Davis. Goals from touchdown—Davis 2. Timers—Smith and Prof. Landis, Dickinson. Referee—Harris. Umpire—Prof. Mouck, Nebraska university. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Washington High School Loses.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Waynesburg High school football team beat the Washington High school team here today, 12 to 0. Lineup:

Waynesburg—12.		Washington—0.
Fry	L. E.	Dawson
Lacy	L. T.	McGrew
Cameron	L. G.	Young
Rinehart	C.	Cassou
Sprague	R. G.	Wright
Headlee	R. T.	McNulty
Phillips	R. E.	Wrenshall (Lewis)
Conley	Q. B.	Wilson
Zahniser	L. H.	Ward
Davis	F. F.	Evans
Bromely	R. H.	Sharp

Touchdowns—Davis and Zahniser. Goals—Zahniser 2.

W. U. P. Sophs in Line.

After three weeks of practice under Coach Printz, the W. U. P. sophomores are fast rounding into shape for the opening game with East Liberty on October 11. The squad has been reduced and the team will be picked this week. The present squad is composed of the following: Ainsley, Kislinger, McCandless, Hughes, Rudolph, Sherbon, McGuiness, Woods, French, Blackburn, Jamison, Hamor, Grier, Morton, Bates, Routh and Turner. The average weight is 148 pounds. Any school team in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio desiring games can obtain them by addressing Manager W. U. P. Sophs, Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

Latlas Win from Superior.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Latlas opened the season today by defeating the Superior A. C. of Allegheny 12 to 6. Touchdowns—R. Feighiner, P. Feighiner. Goals from touchdown—Rohrbacher 2.

EAST.

Princeton	23	W. and J.	0
W. U. P.	6	Butler Y.M.C.A.	0
U. of P.	25	Lehigh	0
Columbia	23	Union	0
Harvard	12	Williams	0
West Point	18	Tufts	0
Cornell	12	Colgate	11
Dartmouth	18	Mass. A. G. C.	0
Brown	16	New Hamp. State	5
Wesleyan	33	Connecticut State	0
Carlisle Indians	45	Villa Nova	0
Dickinson	26	Western Maryland	0
Lafayette	23	Wyoming	0
Bucknell	27	Mansfield Normal	0
State	29	California Normal	0
F. and M.	16	Lebanon Valley	6

WEST.

Michigan	65	Ohio Wesleyan	0
Chicago	15	Wabash	0
Ohio State	28	Heidelberg	0
Rose Poly	27	Eastern Illinois	0
Indiana	31	Butler	0
Illinois	6	Knox College	0
Wisconsin	46	W. College	0
Notre Dame	44	N. D. High school	0

BUTLER SURPRISES W. U. P. ELEVEN

Thompson's Men Score One Touchdown in First Half and Play Even in the Next.

SPECTATORS CROWD ON FIELD

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 30.—The Western University of Pennsylvania came to Butler for practice today, but had hard work scoring one touchdown and winning on the narrow margin of 6 to 0. The game and its surrounding incidentals were rather odd as far as football goes. There were no rooters with discordant horns, no gaily-decked carriages and people, only a fair-sized crowd, and what people were there insisted, owing to the absence of side lines, of crowding around the contending gladiators, thus spoiling the possibility of end runs.

All through the game was one of fierce plunges and scrimmages. It opened with Zieg kicking to Butler's five-yard line to Anderson, who ran the ball back 15 yards. In a succession of line plunges Jim Campbell, Williams and Mucho gained 15 yards. Williams was forced to punt and Bolssian gained 10 yards before downed. W. U. P. tore through Butler's line for several good gains. Schmidt made a nice 15-yard run around Butler's right end and then went over after another bunch of plunges for the only touchdown of the game. He crashed against a goal post and it went down. Zieg took the ball to the other end of the field and kicked goal. Score, 6—0.

At the next kick-off Zieg put the ball 10 or 15 yards over Butler's goal line and it was brought out to the 25-yard line. Williams punted and W. U. P. kept the ball back 10 yards. W. U. P. kept plunging through between Butler's guards and tackles. At center they could do nothing, McCollom holding Liedenroth more than level. Schmidt made a brilliant 25-yard run around left end and Bolssean made 15 on a trick run. Then W. U. P. lost on a fumble on Butler's 10-yard line. Butler made 15 yards on plunges and runs through W. U. P.'s left end, but was weak on team work and offensive plays and Williams punted 40 yards. Gil Miller ran the ball back ten. More plunges by A. Griggs, Mehl and Schmidt, and the ball was on Butler's four-yard line. At this point the whistle blew the end of the last half and saved Butler from another touchdown.

Coach Mosse acted as one of the timekeepers and kept close to W. U. P.'s back field, throwing occasional hints as to how to play the game. Capt. Joe Thompson also kept close to his back field players. Butler objected to this and Hamilton of Grove City, who played Butler's right tackle, twice pushed Mosse away. Finally there was a mix-up and blows were exchanged by several players. It was at this point the crowd surged around the teams and made open playing equally difficult for both teams.

Butler was penalized five yards for offside play. Williams punted, Gil Miller returned it and a spectator ran in front of Williams as he was catching the ball and caused him to fumble. This led Harold Weakley to declare himself and he told the spectators, among other things, that they were the poorest bunch of home rooters in Pennsylvania and he could lick the best man in the crowd in one minute. The line-up:

Butler—0.		W. U. P.—6.
McCullom	C.	Liedenroth (McKean)
Kelly	R. G.	Yielding (Edgar)
Leyland (Curley)	L. G.	Zieg
Hamilton	R. T.	Marshall
Weakley	L. T.	Turner
McLafferty (Klingensmith)	R. E.	G. Miller
Macho (Gerner)	L. E.	Perry (O. Banbury)
E. Campbell	Q. B.	Bosslean (Richey)
J. O. Campbell	R. H.	Schmidt (A. Banbury)
Anderson	L. H.	A. Griggs (Cappeau, Rice)
Williams	F. B.	Mehl

Touchdown—Schmidt. Goal—Zeig. Referees—Dr. Martin of Allegheny and Malloy of Butler. Timekeepers—Herman Liebold of Butler and Mosse of W. U. P.

CORNELL USES SUBS AND COLGATE THROWS BIG SCARE

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Cornell defeated Colgate here today in a hard struggle 12 to 11. For the first 10 minutes of the first half Cornell pushed Colgate down the field in easy style. Martin, Walter, Rice and Holliday doing yeoman work in ripping up the visitors. Shortly after the first touchdown by Rice, however, Cornell ran in a lot of substitutes and came very near losing the game to the visitors. Then Colgate at once became the aggressor and the red and white had to make an uphill fight of it all the while to any way near hold their own. By steady line pounding and a couple of 15-yard runs by Castleman, the intercollegiate hurdler, and Capt. Runge, the latter was finally pushed over the Cornell line for a touchdown.

In the second half Cornell had its own way at the start and scored in a few minutes after play started by a clever run of 28 yards by Martinez, but after this the substitutes in Cornell's eleven were not as good as Colgate's varsity, and Castleman skirted Cornell's left end a few minutes before play stopped for a 35-yard run, dodging three men and putting the ball behind the goal posts. Colgate been able to kick her first goal the bad judgment in taking Cornell's varsity men out so early in the game would have made the contest a tie. Cornell played 22 men, Colgate only 11. The line-up.

Cornell—12.		Colgate—11.
Schildmiller (Godspeed)	L. E.	Anderson
Costello (McNamara)	L. T.	Carter (Boardman)
Oderkirk (O'Rourke)	L. G.	Huntley
Hodge	C.	Simmonds
Thompson (Downes, Dann)	R. G.	Ford
Halliday	R. T.	Houseman
Van Orman (Rhodehouse)	R. E.	Sherwood (Porter)
Pollock (Gardner)	Q. B.	Greene
Rice (Gibson and Earle)	L. H.	Runge (Curtis)
Martin (Martinez)	R. H.	Castleman
Walters (Day)	F. B.	Stowell

Touchdowns—Rice, Martinez, Runge, Castleman. Goals from touchdowns—Cornell, Halliday; Colgate, Stowell. Referee—Evans of Williams. Umpire—Case of Hobart. Time—20-minute halves.

CALIFORNIA GOES TO PIECES IN SECOND HALF

BELLEFONTE, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Under a burning sun with the temperature at 85 in the shade State eleven started in to take things easy with California Normal this afternoon. The visitors played fast, gritty football and sprung a surprise by doing State without scoring in the first half, State playing very poor football. The second half began with State's 900 students cheering wildly for a touchdown. McGee kicked off to the 20-yard line, Harmon returning the ball eight yards. McReary got a yard at left end, but Fisher failed to gain and then Dunn broke through and blocked Harmon's punt, Leonard falling on the ball. Wray smashed tackle for five yards, Gotwals got four, McGee broke through center for eight yards more, Yeckley circled the end for 15 and McGee hurled for a touchdown all in a minute and a half, Miller kicking the goal. From this time on Captn Yeckley's men played good football and swept through their opponents for four more touchdowns, Moorehead's snappy work at quarter in the second half was very commendable. The line-up:

State—29.		California—6.
Barr	L. E.	McPhale
Wray (McWilliams)	L. T.	McCauley (Frazer)
Leonard	L. G.	Hayes (Palmer)
Dunn	C.	Gray
Shaw (Cyphers)	R. G.	Jones (Archer)
Gotwals	R. T.	Frye
Leathers	R. E.	Abbott
Henry (Moorhead)	Q. B.	Harmon
Yeckley (captain) (Partridge)	L. H.	Fisher
Miller	R. H.	McReary (captain)
McGee (Zink)	F. B.	Coulson

Touchdowns—Yeckley 2, Miller, McGee, Partridge. Goals from touchdowns—Yeckley 2, Miller 2. Referee—Dr. J. Robinson. Umpire—Dr. F. Robinson. Linesmen—Holley and Mackey. Timers—Barr and Cree. Time—20-minute halves.

F. and M. in Hard Game.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Franklin and Marshall opened her football season today by defeating Lebanon Valley college of Annville 11 to 6. The line-up:

F. and M.—11.		Lebanon Valley—6.
Coldren	R. E.	Maxwell
Lequear	R. T.	Brewer
Monn	R. G.	Jones
Brown	C.	M. Snyder
Sipple (Diffenderfer)	L. G.	Haller
Hartman (Sipple)	L. T.	Fidler
Heiman	L. E.	Weidler
Danaher	Q. B.	Geyer (Ludwig)
Lentz	R. H.	Dempwolf
Heiser (Bauman)	L. H.	Dunkels
J. Snyder (Heilman)	F. B.	Neary (Karns)

Touchdowns—Heiman, Sipple, Haller. Goals—Danaher, Karns. Missed goal—Danaher. Umpire—F. C. Garwood. Referee—Balsbaugh. Linesmen—S. V. Hosterman; assistants, Herr and Barnhart. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

MICHIGAN SWAMPS OHIO WESLEYAN BY 65 TO 0

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Michigan's playing in rolling up 65 points against the Ohio Wesleyan team this afternoon, pleased the Wolverine rooters and also disappointed them. One moment there would be a flash of brilliant work, the next it would be poor. Norcross, captain and quarterback, fumbled not only punts but passes. He made up for his defects in handling the ball by spinning, one of them of 70 yards, that gained Michigan 144 yards in the first half alone. He was excellent when sent out to end. His interference for Rumney gave Michigan the score counted by that young man. Dunlap was the star half. The lineup:

Michigan—65.		Ohio Wesleyan—0.
Stuart	R. E.	Doward
Patrick	R. T.	Kennedy (east.)
Graham	R. G.	Hart
Clement	C.	Plaisted
Love	L. G.	Cole
Curtis	L. T.	Hutchinson
Garrels	L. E.	Schweitzer
Norcross (capt.)	Q. B.	Rittenow
Workman	R. H.	Stromp
Dunlap	L. H.	Pike
Tom Hammond	F. B.	Engert

Football at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The football team of this place and the team of the Beaver Falls High school played a spirited game here this afternoon and the High school won 22 to 0. The football season at Geneva college opened here this afternoon with a game between the college team and a team composed of members of the alumni. It resulted in the varsity team winning 15 to 0. The next game is here on Saturday next with Allegheny College. Line-up:

Geneva—15.		Alumni—0.
McElheny	L. E.	McCandless
F. Allen	L. T.	Campbell
Russell	L. G.	N. Sterrett
Dicky	C.	Ralph
McKnight	R. G.	Downie
Copeland	R. T.	Goetman
George	R. E.	Elrick
R. Allen	Q. B.	Craig
McClurkin	L. H.	Patterson
Thompson	R. H.	Martin
B. Sterrett	F. B.	Merriman

Touchdowns—Thompson, McKnight. Referee—Mitchell. Umpire—Harvey. Timers—Leech and Hamilton. Time—15 and 10-minute halves.

Bucknell Beats Mansfield Normal.

LEWISBURG, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Bucknell won from Mansfield Normal school today on University field 27 to 0. Line-up:

Mansfield—0.		Bucknell—27.
Gallagher	L. E.	Goldsmith
Baker	L. T.	Adams
Plank	L. G.	Cooper
Price	C.	Hawk
Mitchell	R. G.	Shade
Furman	R. T.	Pierson
Van Orman	R. E.	Binns
Peddington	Q. B.	Fratz
Cloos	L. H.	Olendorf
Dougherty	R. H.	Winegardner
Cloos	F. B.	Talbert

Substitutions—Frymiers for Olendorf, Frank for Winegardner, Olendorf for Frank, McNinch for Binns, Martin for Frank, Curc for Goldsmith, Shorkely for Shade, Lally for Gallagher. Touchdowns—Shade, Talbert 2, Frymiers. Goals from touchdowns—Talbert 2. Referee—Prof. Thomas, Bucknell. Umpire—Mr. Kase, U. of P. Timekeepers—Hoskins, Bucknell, and Barnes, Mansfield. Linesmen—Lenhart, Bucknell, and Dairymple, Mansfield. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Sycamores Are Beaten.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The California Y. M. C. A. eleven dedicated the new gridiron today by defeating the Sycamores of Pittsburgh 11 to 0. Line-up:

California—11.		Sycamores—0.
Jenkins	L. E.	Roe
Hall	L. G.	DeMoss
McCallum	C.	Danvers
J. Martin	R. G.	Weick
W. Hall	R. T.	Martin
Dewar	R. E.	McKelvey
Pollock	Q. B.	Feeney
Humphries	L. H.	Killen
Welty	R. H.	Black
Smith	F. B.	Jolliffson

Touchdowns—Smith, Humphries. Goals—W. Hall 2. Substitutions—Durley for E. Hall, Stern for Feeney, McClatchen for DeMoss. Umpire and referee—Dr. Eagleson and Lautenschlager. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Trinity Hall's Back Field Which Faced Shadyside

A. Wagner Is at Center and Sutler at Quarterback; Jewell Plays Right Half, Ward Left Half and Brush Fullback.

SHADYSIDE IS A WINNER

East Enders Beat Trinity Hall in Opening Game, 34 to 6. Offense is Strong.

BABST MAKES LONG RUN

Shadyside Academy opened its football season yesterday afternoon with the Trinity Hall school eleven of Washington and won in easy fashion, 34 to 6. It was also the first game for Trinity Hall. At the close of the first half Trinity Hall had the score 6 to 5 in its favor, each side having scored a touchdown, while Brush kicked goal for Trinity Hall and Babst failing for Shadyside.

Both teams were lamentably weak on defense, Shadyside but once holding for downs in the entire game and Trinity Hall notonce. Both teams, however, advanced the ball well, Trinity Hall making repeated assaults on the guards and tackles when it had the ball. Its end runs were not successful, as the Shadyside ends nailed the men who had poor interference, easily.

Shadyside worked the ball from its 10-yard line in the first half for the first touchdown, McCutcheon going around the end for 15 yards. Babst missed goal. Trinity Hall took the ball almost the entire length of the field for its touchdown. Brush wading through the line. He kicked goal.

Early in the second half Wharton, on the delayed pass, ran 15 yards for a touchdown. Babst kicked goal. Wharton again was used for a touchdown, he getting through end and tackle for a run of 25 yards, with no interference, and scored a touchdown. Babst kicked goal.

Babst made the longest run of the game when he followed Wharton's runs with a sprint around the end for 15 yards, putting the ball behind the goal posts for a touchdown. He kicked goal. McCoy waded through the line for another touchdown and Martin, on a run of 25 yards, secured the last touchdown. Babst kicked goal, making the count 34 to 6. The lineup:

Shadyside—34.		Trinity Hall—6.
Deutchem (Laird)	L. E.	Simpson
McCutcheon	L. T.	Anderson
Kelly	L. G.	Huff
Updegraff	C.	Wagner
Herron	R. G.	Montgomery
Martin	R. T.	Lenhart
Lally	R. E.	Patton (Connelly)
Babst	Q. B.	Sutler
Wharton	L. H.	Ward
Miller	R. H.	Jewell
McCoy	F. B.	Brush

Touchdowns—McCutcheon, Brush, Wharton, Babst, McCoy, Martin. Goals—Brush, Babst 4. Referee—Sheiler, Shadyside; McKean, W. & J. Time—20-minute halves.

LEHIGH IS OUTCLASSED BY THE QUAKERS, 35 TO 0

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The University of Pennsylvania opened the football season on Franklin field today by defeating Lehigh, 35 to 0. Pennsylvania scored 24 points in the first half of the 20 minutes and added 11 more in the second half of the 15 minutes. Bankhurt missed one of the six goals. With the thermometer hovering around 80 the weather was anything but favorable for football and the intense heat made the play slow and draggy after the first few minutes.

At no time was the Pennsylvania goal in danger. The Bethlehem boys were unable to hold Penn's rushes and only once during the game were they forced to kick. Lehigh's attempt at line bucking was miserably weak and her attempted end runs were stopped before they got well under way. Pennsylvania made most of her gains through the line on rushes by Dawson, Zeigler, Mennis, Draper and Folwell. There was an absence of fumbling which has marked Penn's play early in the season during the last few years. The teams lined up as follows:

Weede	L. E.	Herman (Brennan)
Draper (Zeisler)	L. T.	Johnston (Sergent)
Robinson	L. G.	Strauss (VanHennan)
Torrey (Bankhart)	C.	Dunn
Zeigler (Hobson)	R. G.	Bachman
Lamson (Rooke)	R. T.	Oleutt
Scarlet	R. E.	Gott (Hopkins)
Corson (Luby)	Q. B.	Loubenstein
Dwyer (Corson-Gimble)	L. H.	Smart (Torrey-Lawyer)
Bannis	R. H.	Stocker (Brumbaugh)
Folwell (Kinnard)	F. B.	Place (Rommell)

Touchdowns—Folwell 2, Lamson, Draper, Zeigler, Hobson. Goals from touchdowns—Corson 4, Torrey. Referee—Minds of Pennsylvania. Umpire—Bergen of Princton. Timekeeper—McCracken of Pennsylvania—Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

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Bannis	R. H.	Stocker (Brumbaugh)
Folwell (Kinnard)	F.

J. R. M'CUNE'S WILLIAM H. WINS OPEN TROT AND GOES FASTEST MILE, 2:09, OF ANY LOCAL TROTTER AT BRUNOTS

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

UNCLE WILLIAM BREAKS A RECORD

Steps Wagon Mile in 2:09, New Race Figures for Home Horse at Brunots.

FRANK WILSON IN OPEN PACE

The trotting race record for home horses was lowered at Brunots Island yesterday afternoon by Uncle William, after having been equalled by the same horse. In lowering the record Uncle William lowered his own mark first from 2:10¾ to 2:09½, and then to 2:09 flat. The free-for-all trot, in which the record was lowered, went only two heats, Uncle William winning both. The free-for-all pace was also hot, Frank Wilson winning in three fast heats from Lady May. The track was in perfect condition and the races fast, but only a small crowd attended.

The first race of the day, the 2:25 trot, went two heats, J. D. Callery's new mare, Mimosa, winning handily in fast time. Next week she will be sent into a lower class. William H. and Miss Wilkes fought hard with Mimosa both heats, but finished third and second, respectively each time.

In the 2:15 trot, which went three heats, Zulina, Dr. McCreedy's black mare, won the last two heats and the race in fast time, lowering her mark from 2:14¾ to 2:14¼. In the first heat Ozar, with a field of four, led all the way and Westwood finished second with Zulma third. Zulma passed Ozar in the back stretch in the next heat. Westwood also getting a good lead over Bogg's gelding, Zulma took the heat easily. From the pole Zulma got a very poor start in the last heat, not having been warmed up much. Ramona took the lead, with Westwood second and Ozar third. Zulma was far to the rear at the quarter, but in the back stretch she flashed by Ozar and Westwood in a terrific burst of speed. Passing the half she went after Ozar, headed him and approaching the three-quarter pole, fell back a length behind Bogg's gelding. Then swinging into the stretch on the outside, she again made a wonderful spurt and won from Westwood, who had passed Ozar, by a length.

The free-for-all pace was expected to be the best event of the day and came up to expectations. Callery drove Terrace Queen and Chapman again drove Frank Wilson. Haas drove Sufreet and W. A. Avery drove the pacing champion of the island, Lady May. Chapman drove Frank Wilson in great style and in the first heat with Lady May and Wilson in the lead he forced Lady May to a break, going the second quarter in 31½. Swinging into the stretch Lady May led, Wilson second and Sufreet and Terrace Queen close together. Lady May broke and Wilson won. A short distance from the wire Sufreet made a bad break and swerved in toward the fence. Callery, who had the pole, drove right through, narrowly escaping what might have been a fatal smashup.

Frank Wilson Very Good.

Chapman's innovation in driving Frank Wilson continued in the second heat. Lady May got the lead, but Chapman immediately started calling on Frank Wilson and passed Avery like a flash at the quarterpole, gaining a lead of two lengths in the second quarter, the time of which was 31¼. He held his lead to the last turn and then Avery made a similar drive, finishing the last quarter in 2:1¾, and winning by a short length in 2:07¼. Frank Wilson swung in and took the pole from Lady May at the first turn, the latter mare breaking but catching quickly. Wilson held the lead all the way and in the homestretch Lady May came fast, but was pocketed behind Terrace Queen who finished second to Frank Wilson's first. The time was 2:09½.

Considerable trouble was experienced in getting the free-for-all trotters away, but when they finally got the word Redwood lost the race before the eighth pole, by making a bad break. Uncle William and Robin C. took the lead and held it past the turn. H. S. Denny by a great drive, with Mary D., passed Robin C. and secured second place to Uncle William's first. Uncle William here lowered his mark and equaled the track's racing record for Pittsburgh club trotters.

Uncle William in 2:09.

In the next heat they got away boiling and Uncle William and Redwood led all the way like a pole team. Approaching the half the two horses were exactly even. Uncle William won out at the wire by a small margin, and again lowered his mark and the track racing record, to 2:09. Redwood finished second and Robin C. third.

The next race, the 2:17 trot, was left unfinished, after Westview and Gertrude had each taken a heat. The race was in fast time, 2:16½ and 2:15. The 2:15 pace went in two heats to Miss Georgia, her only competitor being Ben Gee. This race was remarkable, both horses coming to within 50 yards of the wire on equal terms in both heats. Neither had any advantage, save Miss Georgia being the pole horse. At each finish, however, Miss Georgia showed her head in front. The time was 2:15¾ and 2:16½. In the 2:17 trot Westview lowered his mark from 2:17 to 2:16½. Summaries:

2:25 trot:

Mimosa, m., J. D. Callery	1	1
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs	2	2
William H., g. g., R. M. Weaver	3	3
Miss Pugh, ch. m., R. C. Hall (H. P. Haas)	4	4
Ted Bell, b. m., J. R. McCune (J. C. Wilson)	5	5

Time—2:20, 2:20½.

2:15 trot:

Zulma, blk. m., Dr. J. M. McCready	3	1 1
Ozar, ch. g., R. H. Boggs	1	3 2
Westwood, b. g., O. A. Blackburn (J. D. Callery)	2	2 3
Ramona, b. m., H. Buhl, Jr.	4	4 4

Time—2:15, 2:14¾, 2:15½.

Free-for-all pace:

Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett (J. C. Chapman)	1	2 1
Lady May, b. m., W. A. Avey	2	1 3
Terrace Queen, br. m., E. P. Whitcomb (J. D. Callery)	3	3 2
Sufreet, blk. m., H. F. Haas	4	4 4

Time—2:09¾, 2:07¼, 2:09½.

Free-for-all trot:

Uncle William, br. g., J. R. McCune	1	1
Redwood, b. g., J. G. Bennett	4	2
Robin C., ch. m., R. H. Boggs	3	3
Mary D., ch. m., H. S. Denny	2	4

Time—2:09½, 2:09.

2:17 trot:

Gertrude, blk. m., R. H. Buhl, Jr	2	1
Westview, b. g., J. P. Haas (J. D. Callery)	1	3
Insulator, b. g., R. H. Boggs	3	2

Time—2:16½, 2:15.

2:15 pace:

Miss Georgia, b. m., George W. Baum	1	1
Ben Gee, br. g., J. R. McCune	2	2

Time—2:15¾, 2:16½.

Union Makes One First Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Columbia defeated Union at American league park today 22 to 6. The first half was largely a punting contest, with the honors going to Starbuck, the Columbia kicker. Columbia finally rushed the ball from Union's 40-yard line and pushed Fisher over for a touchdown. Shortly after Helmrich scored again on a 40-yard run.

In the second half Post caught a muffed punt on Union's 15-yard line and Fisher made a third touchdown. The last touchdown was scored by Armstrong on a 55-yard run behind splendid interference. Union gained the 5-yard distance but once in the game.

West Point Never Threatened.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 30.—In the opening game here today West Point defeated Tufts college 18 to 0. Tufts kicked off and in a scrimmage Garry got the ball and after an exciting run of 60 yards went over for a touchdown. Beavers kicked goal. After an exchange of punts and some lively scrimmaging Weeks was forced over for a touchdown and Beavers kicked another goal. In the second half Smith ran half the length of the field for a touchdown. At no time was West Point's goal threatened.

Kiski Has Good Opening.

SALTSBURG, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Kiskiminetas opened the football season here today by defeating the Johnstown High school team 16 to 0 in 10-minute halves. Kiski showed up well. The work of McCreight and Kumler was the most conspicuous. Kumler ran 105 yards for a touchdown at the beginning of the second half.

Dubois Wallops Punxsy.

DUBOIS, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The high school football teams of Dubois and Punxsutawney opened the scholastic season for this section with a game here today. Dubois won 47 to 6.

HARNESS HORSES IN THE 2:10 LIST

Close of Columbus Meeting Witnesses 81 Trotters and Pacers in the Fast Class.

28 WITH REDUCED RECORDS

At the close of the Columbus meeting in the Grand Circuit there was a total of 199 trotters and pacers in the 2:10 list of the present season. Of these 81 are new performers and 28 with reduced records. The number of new 2:10 pacers is 56.

Meetings are still to be held over the fastest tracks of the country—Lexington and Memphis—making it safe to predict that the list of 1905 will make a new record. The complete list is as follows:

TROTTERS—NEW RECORDS.

Sadie Mac, b. m., by Peter the Great, 2:07¼	2:06¾
Admiral Dewey, b. h., by Singen, 2:06¾	2:06¾
Zephyr, b. m., by Zombro, 2:11	2:07¼
Kid Shay, b. g., by Nitrogen	2:07¼
Ethel's Pride, b. m., by Directum, 2:05¼	2:07½
Robert Mc, b. g., by McRoberts	2:08¼
Glenwood M., b. h., by Bobby Burns, 2:19¼	2:08¼
Jim Fenton, b. g., by Henry F., 2:28¼	2:08¾
John Caldwell, b. g., by Strathway, 2:19	2:09
Susie N., b. f. (3), by Moko	2:09½
Helen Norte, b.m., by Del Norte, 2:08	2:09¼
Mainland, b. h., by Axtell, 2:12	2:09½
Delores, b. m., by Delmarch, 2:11½	2:09¼
Miss Adrian, bl. m., by Adrian Wilkes	2:09¾
Gracie Kellar, b. m., by Anderson Wilkes, 2:22¼	2:09¼
Evelyn Bird, b. m., by Happy King	2:09¼
Albert C., gr. g., by Bellini, 2:13¾	2:09½
Lizzie G., b. m., by Guardsman	2:09½
Belle G., br. m., by Oh So, 2:25¼	2:09¾
W. J. Lewis, b. g., by Norval, 2:14¾	2:09¾
Clarita W., ch. m., by Grattan, 2:13	2:09¾
Directum Lass, br. m., by Directum, 2:05¼	2:09¾
Tom Miller, Jr., b. g., by Tom Miller, 2:18¾	2:10
Pat Ford, blk. g., by Blitzen, 2:27½	2:10
Leonardo, rn. g., by Bellini, 2:13¾	2:10

*Against time.

REDUCED RECORDS.

Wentworth, blk. g., by Superior	2:08 —2:04½
George G., b. g., by Homeward, 2:13¾	2:06¼—2:05¾
Dr. Strong, gr. g., by Strong Boy, 2:11½	2:07¼—2:06
Norman B., blk. g., by Phallas, 2:13¾	2:10 —2:06¼
Snyder McGregor, b. g., by Gilman McGregor	2:07¼—2:06½
Tom Axworthy, rn. g., by Axworthy, 2:15½	2:08 —2:07
Angiola, b. m., by Gregory the Great, 2:23¾	2:08¼—2:07¾
Jim Ferry, gr. g., by Orange Wilkes	2:10 —2:06¼

PACERS—NEW RECORDS.

Maud Keswick, b. m., by Keswick, 2:18¼	2:04½
The Friend, blk. h., by Heir-at-Law, 2:05½	2:05¼
Texas Rooker, b. g., by Texas Rooker	2:05¼
Red Bird, b. m., by Red Wing C., 2:30	2:05¾
Walter Direct, b. h., by Direct Hal, 2:04	2:05¾
Peruna, b. g., by Norsalis	2:06¼
Robert Lee, blk. g., by Gen Lee	2:06¼
Jubilee, blk. g., by Satrap, 2:18½	2:06¼
Bolivar, b. g., by Wayland W., 2:12½	2:06¾
Lady Sealskin, br. m., by Electmont, 2:22½	2:06½
Hal T., br. h., by Masker	2:06½
Doris B., br. m., by Grattan, 2:13	2:07¼
E. M. R., ch. h., by Myron McHenry, 2:15½	2:07¼
Nutwood Grattan, b. g., by Grattan, 2:12	2:07¼
The Westre, blk. g., by Treasurer, 2:18½	2:07¼
Auto, ch. g., by Great Heart, 2:12½	2:07¼
Ed C., b. g., by Fairlawn Medium, 2:25¼	2:07¼
Star Patch, br. h., by Bourbon Patchen, 2:09	2:07¼
Boyle Wilkes, br. s., by Ethan Wilkes	2:07½
Allenwood, ch. h., by Knot Allen, 2:13¼	2:07½
Directwood, b. g., by Direct, 2:05½	2:07½
Echo, Jr., b. h., by Echo	2:07½
Kruger, ch. g., by Mercury, 2:21	2:08
Lillian, br. m., by Adrian Wilkes	2:08¼
John R., Jr., b. h., by Ill. Chief	2:08¼
Blacklock, blk. h., by Cuckoo, 2:16¼	2:08½
Josie C., br. m., by Gleneig	2:08½
John Ocean, b. g., by Williams, 2:30½	2:08¾
Bee Gee, b. g., by Symbol Hal, 2:21¼	2:08¾
Doctor W., blk. h., by Robert Basler, 2:20	2:08½
Bonnie Aleise, br. m., by Faustino, 2:12¼	2:08½
Ed Patch, b. h., by Dan Patch, 1:56	2:08¾
Tidal Wave, ch. h., by Nutwood Wilkes, 2:28½	2:09
William C., blk. g., by Civilization, 2:23¼	2:09¼
Red King, b. g., by Atlantic King, 2:09¾	2:09¼
Cleo S., b. m., by Charley Fisk	2:09¼
Dorcas H., b. m., by Wigains, 2:18¼	2:09¼
Leslie Waterman, ch. g., by Oh So, 2:25½	2:09¾
Vision, br. g., by Vanquish (3), 2:19	2:09¾
Oakley D., gr. h., by Baron Oak	2:09¾
Vyzenio, b. h., by Vyzant, 2:17¼	2:09¾
Phalia, b. m., by Allewood, 2:08½	2:09¾
Hallock M., b. h., by Hal B., 2:04½	2:09½
Virginia, ch. m., by Bob Mason, 2:27¼	2:09½
Queen of Spades, blk. m., by King Sultan, 2:19	2:09½
Caffeeno, b. g., by Col. Kuser, 2:11¼	2:09½
Castlewood, ch. g., by Nutalwood	2:09½
Martha B., b. m., by Ashland Wilkes, 2:15¾	2:09¾
Charley Patch, b. h., by Hal Patch	2:09¾
Lizzie H., br. m., by Gambrel, 2:10½	2:09¾
Paul, b. g., breeding not traced	2:09¾
Hal C., ch. g., by Prince Hal, 2:12¾	2:10
Nellie R., br. m., by Wayland W., 2:12½	2:10
Argyle, b. h., by Charles Derby, 2:20	2:10
Bonnie Wilkes, ch. m., by Fred Wilkes	2:10
Rudy Kip, br. h., by McEwen, 2:15¼	2:10

REDUCED RECORDS.

Audubon Boy, ch. h., by J. J. Audubon, 2:19	2:03¼-1:59¾
The Broncho, b. m., by Stormcliffe, 2:13½	2:07 —2:03¼
Nathan Strauss, b. g., by Director, 2:17	2:04½—2:03½
Baron Grattan, b. g., by Grattan, 2:12	2:06¼—2:04¼
Frank Yoakum, b. g., by Parker	2:06½—2:04¾
Directum Miller, br. h., by Directum, 2:05¼	2:06¾—2:05¼
Winfield Strattan, b. h., by Saraway	2:05¾—2:05¼
Zolock, br. h., by McKinney, 2:11¼	2:08¼—2:03¼
Major McKinley, b. g., by Carbonner	2:09¼—2:06½
Allerson, gr. h., by Allerton, 2:09¼	2:08½—2:05½
Citation, br. m., by Norvalson	2:09¼—2:06
Don Carr, blk. g., by Arrowwood	2:07½—2:06
Stein, b. g., by Joe Daily	2:09½—2:06¼
Cherry Lass, b. m., by Bobby McGregor	2:06¾—2:05¼
Geary, ch. g., by Five Points, 2:19	2:09¼—2:06¾
Edwin C., b. g., by Clay, 2:26	2:08¾—2:07
Gwhyho, ch. h., by Gwhyhes, 2:11	2:09¼—2:07¼
Ethel Mac, ch. m., by Jersey Wilkes	2:08½—2:07¼
Eleanor, b. m., by Waltz, 2:22	2:07½—2:07¼
The Hero, br. h., by Barada, 2:22½	2:10 —2:06¾

*Against time.

Company I of Greensburg Wins.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 30.—Company I of Greensburg won the rifle team shoot of the first battalion of the Tenth regiment, which closed at Youngstown this afternoon, by the big margin of 176 points, its total score being 703. Company E of Mt. Pleasant was second with 527; Company D of Connellsville third with 391, and Company C of Uniontown last with 340. First and second prizes of $25 and $10 were offered by Maj. Richard Coulter.

LEXINGTON ASTIR OVER ITS MEETING

Two-Year-Old Futurity Has 22 Eligibles and Will Be a Hot Race.

TRANSYLVANIA IS VERY OPEN

By R. L. M'CLURE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 30.—The thirty-third annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association begins on Tuesday next with the contest for the thirteenth renewal of the three-year-old division of the $21,000 Kentucky Futurity. The present club, which controls the destinies of the greatest trotting meeting of the year, had its origin as far back as 1859. The late R. A. Alexander, founder of the famous Woodburn stud, was the first president, and Col. S. D. Bruce, compiler of the American Stud Book and editor of the Turf, Field and Farm, the first secretary.

In all the years of trotting races here no meeting has ever had a more encouraging outlook than the one programed to open on Thursday next. The three-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity will see another contest like the Grace Bond and Alta Axworthy duel of 1904, between Susie N., the recent winner of the Stock Farm purse and Horse Review stakes, and the unbeaten Katherine L., while Bon Voyage, the winner of the 2-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity and the rich Hartford Futurity this year, will be on hand to see that these sensational fillies do their best to get first and second money in the rich event.

Many Starters to Face Flag.

In the 2-year-old division of this event the field will in number exceed all records, horsemen predicting that fully 20 starters will face the flag. By actual count there are 22 entries eligible to start in this race, every one of which has shown an ability to trot a mile better than 2:20.

Think of a track at one time having such an array of extreme speed among its kindergarten boarders, and while such a fact is hard to believe, the goods are here to be shown on demand. There will be one absentee which local horsemen especially regret to see, and that is May Brook, W. A. Owings' flying filly, which last season was one of the sensational yearlings of the entire trotting world.

May Brook is now in the best of fettle, but several weeks ago her trainer was obliged to let up on her, and this period of being out of training has prevented Owings from giving her the preparation necessary for her to stand a hard race.

Good judges consider the event most open, but fancy the winner will come from the following contestants: Bud Bonner, Sliko, Sheeny, Mograzia, Lithesome, Silence, Silent McGregor, Trivial and Noma, with the chances of the latter being the ante-post favorite.

Some of the Drivers.

M. M. Childs will be up behind Bud Bonner, Charles Marvin will guide Silico, Douglas Thomas, who won the race in 1902 with Katherine A., will hold the reins over Sheeny, Harry Stanton will pilot Mograzia, James Lodge will drive Lithesome, while W. W. Evans will be up behind Silence, W. W. Freeman behind Silent McGregor, Trivial will have Charley Van Meter behind him, while Noma will be driven by James Brady.

Ozono having failed to make good Walnut Hall farm will have no representative in the 3-year-old division of the Futurity, and Ed. Benyon is left free to hold the reins over Elmford, if Dr. Breisacher cares to go against the Susie N., Katherine L., Bon Voyage game with the son of Red Chute.

The Transylvania this year is no two-horse race, but bids fair to be one of the hottest contests in the history of the greatest classic of the trotting turf. Among the sure starters are Angle, the winner of the M. & M., Kid Shay, who defeated the lamented Sadie Mac in the second heat of the $15,000 Massachusetts Delores, Mainland, the best money-winning trotter Scott Hudson had in his string last season, and such other extreme speed stars and sturdy campaigners as Ethel's Pride, Morn, Turley, Bell C., John Caldwell, Glenwood M., Lady Pauline C., Miss in Law, Pat Ford and Bonner.

Windup at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 30.—Smithfield fair race results were as follows: Three-minute trot—First, William Strutt; second, Molla S.; third, William B. Best time, 2:31¾.

2:30 pace—First, Ed. M.; second, Hal McClell; third, Eddie Crook. Best time, 2:29¾.

Free-for-all trot—First, Janett J.; second, Dr. Book; third, Edwin Gwynn. Best time, 2:21¼.

Breaks Walking Record.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—G. E. Larned, an amateur, beat the world's professional and amateur walking records for eight miles at Stamford Bridge today, doing the distance in 58 minutes 12½ seconds. In an hour Larned walked eight miles 539 yards, also breaking the world's record for the time.

ON LOCAL DIAMONDS.

At Brushton—

	R.	H.	E.
Loughridge	0	0	0
Westinghouse	1	0	0

Batteries—Maier and Walters; Thounburst and Loper.

At Esplen—

	R.	H.	E.
Esplen	1	0	0
Madison	1	1	0

Batteries—Fisher and F. Naughton; Wilman and Thoma.

	R.	H.	E.
Leetsdale	1	0	0
Ambridge	0	0	2

Batteries—Petsch and Mortimer; Welch and Conly.

On Minersville grounds—

	R.	H.	E.
Our Boys	0	1	1
Minersville	1	0	0

Batteries—Bert and Downie; W. Edwards and Fell.

At Arnold—

	R.	H.	E.
National	0	1	0
Arnold	0	1	0

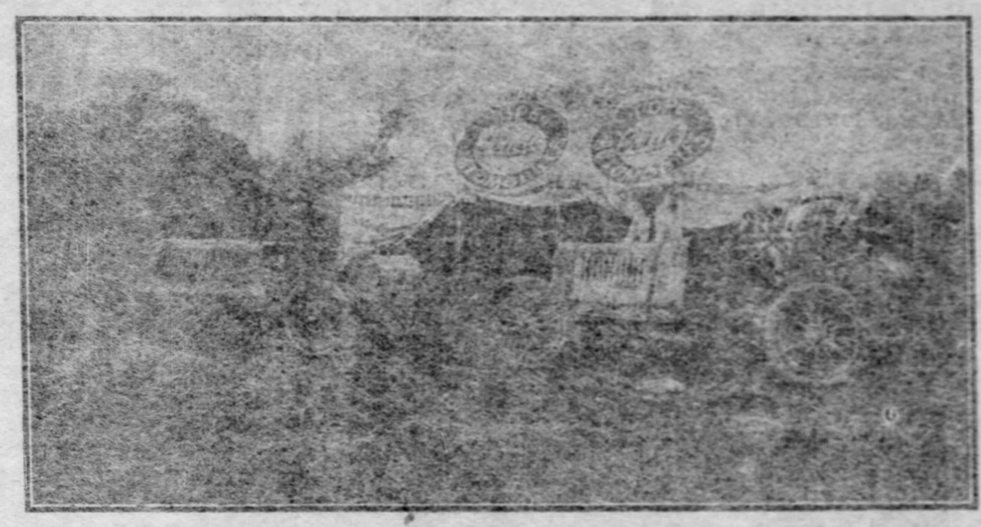
Batteries—W. Culp and Stinger; Curtiss and Febring.

At Coal Valley—

	R.	H.	E.
Superior	0	2	2
Coal Valley	0	0	0

Batteries—Seifert and White; Lang and Forsythe.

POPE-TOLEDO HEADQUARTERS ON LONG ISLAND



There Will Be Two Pope-Toledo Cars in the International Automobile Race for the W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Cup October 14. One a 60 H. P. Will Be Driven by Bert Dingley, and the Other, a 90 H. P. by Herbert Lyttle.

RACING SEASON DRAWS TO CLOSE

With Belmont, Jamaica and Aqueduct Meetings Curtain Falls on the Sport.

OTHER SPORTING GOSSIP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Racing in this section is speedily drawing to a close and the steady exodus of horses and owners to the west and south, which has now been going on for the past two weeks, will receive an added impetus with the close of the Brighton meet today. The meet at Belmont park begins Monday and lasts for two weeks, and than Jamaica follows with two weeks, and Aqueduct winds up the season on November 15.

Here are the race meets scheduled for the balance of the year:

Louisville—October 7.
Windsor—October 14.
Belmont Park—October 2-14.
Latonia—October 9-November 4.
Jamaica—October 16-November 1.
Aqueduct—November 2-15.
Pimlico—November 4-13.
Nashville—November 6-15.
Memphis—November 16-30.
Bennings—November 18-December 2.
Los Angeles—November 30-December 31.
F. G., New Orleans—November 30-December 31.

One of the things of the season just closing which is to be regretted is that Sysonby and Artful did not meet. It was hoped up to the last that these two great horses would fight it out and it looked for a while that they would get together. Messrs. Keene and Whitney were willing, and their trainers were ready, but at the last it was found that Sysonby had fallen a victim to an irritating skin disease which precluded the greatest horse of many seasons from again facing the starter this season, and it was all off. Sysonby is now out of training and probably will not be seen sporting the silk again until some of the big handicaps for which he is eligible, late next spring. He has well earned his oats for the winter.

Keene's Derby Candidates.

James R. Keene is not to be without a first-class representative in the three-year-old division next year. His Commando colt Kuroki was a long time coming to form, but he has at last arrived, and if he does not prove his right to be in the first division next year's three-year-olds, all signs will fail. His brothers, Nogi and Oyama, may also develop. In any event, it is to be hoped they will.

Lovers of the thoroughbred will learn with pleasure that Middleton & Jungbluth, owners of The Picket, have been prevailed upon by Trainer Carroll Reid to permit him to keep that fine animal in training, and send him back to the races in 1906. Reid is confident The Picket will train on and be as good as ever he was next year.

"Why shouldn't he?" asks Reid. "He is perfectly sound. He had a quarter crack once, but his foot has grown out so nicely since I cut it down last fall I'll bet a veterinary could not tell where the original trouble occurred. It was not a bad foot that kept The Picket away from the post this season. He had ulcers on his jaw, which made him wild. I do not believe that any human being ever suffered more from toothache than The Picket suffered from these ulcers."

It is the intention of Mr. Reid to put The Picket in the Brooklyn Suburban, Brighton and Saratoga handicaps and the weight-for-age races over distances of ground from the Standard at Brooklyn on. He expects to be ready early with the Falsetto horse if The Picket trains at all.

Removal of Mackay's Stud.

The New Jersey colony of breeders is amazed, not to say vexed, at the action of Clarence H. Mackay in going to Kentucky with his breeding establishment.

The stud Mr. Mackay moved from New Jersey to Kentucky is one of the most carefully selected ones in America. In a quiet way Mr. Mackay has in three or four years got together a group of the finest mares of England and America. He is very enthusiastic over breeding, which is the only end of racing in which he has any direct interest or expects to have.

Mr. Mackay has stated to friends that his one reason for making the change is the conviction that he can get better results in Kentucky than he can in New Jersey.

Supt. Gorman of Belmont park is being congratulated by every horseman and trainer who has observed the excellent condition of the track at the newest of New York's racing resorts. There is little doubt that a number of fast records will be made during the autumn meeting, which is to begin on October 2.

Since the close of the spring meeting on the track its condition at this time leaves nothing to be desired or criticised. The cushion is one and one-quarter inches in depth, a fraction less than that of Morris park, and Mr. Gorman, who for years had entire charge of the Morris park course, declares his belief that the Belmont track will prove one of the fastest in the country in its present condition.

Two Give Up Racing.

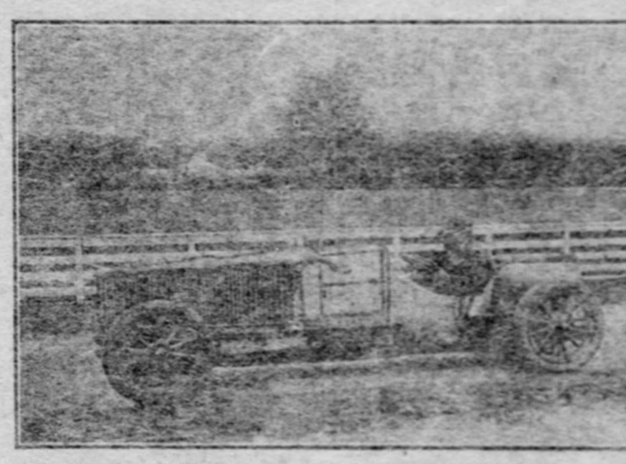
It is to be hoped that the action of the Jockey club in withdrawing Jockey Hildebrand's license will have the effect of convincing the other jockies that they are not to risk the lives of valuable horses and valuable jockes by rough and unfair riding. People who to to the races do not want to have good sport spoiled and the true form of horses prevented from showing by foul and dangerous practices.

During the next week the turf is going to lose two patrons, who in the past have been liberal supporters of running horses—that is, they will retire temporarily. One is G. L. Richards, owner of the Boston stable, and the other is W. M. Scheftel. Mr. Richards desires to sell his stable intact, trappings and all, but Mr. Scheftel's stable will be auctioned off. The best of his lot is the colt Blair Athol, a full brother to Roseben.

Other Baseball Games.

Irwin 1, Manor 1.
Turtle Creek 3, Scottdale 2.
Akron, 5; Canton, 2.
East Liverpool 3, Rochester, 1.

THE WHITE STEAMER IS READY TO START IN VANDERBILT RACE



Although This Car Did Not Qualify in Trial Test, It Has Been Given a Place on American Team in the International Race and Will Be Driven by W. A. White.

LOCKWOOD STATE CHAMPION

Wins for Massachusetts by Defeating Johnstone at Myopia.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Sept. 30.—A steady long game and a brilliant short one enabled Arthur G. Lockwood of the Allston Golf club to win the Massachusetts golf championship for the second time through his defeat of Hugo R. Johnstone of the Myopia Hunt club, in a 36-hole contest at the Country club today by a score of 4 up and 3 to play. The same players met in the championship finals at Myopia two years ago with the same result, although a somewhat larger score of 7 up and 5 to play.

Today's match was a fine exhibition by both players of the 18 holes, and especially by Lockwood in the second 18. The match was all square at the close of the morning round, Lockwood's card showing an 80, while that of Johnstone an 81.

Lockwood started the afternoon by losing the first hole on wild driving, but he immediately steadied down and began figures prevailed and were often beaten to the 5ths. Lockwood secured a one 5, making 155 for the day, to 162 for Johnstone.

Wabash Surprises Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The light eleven of Wabash (Indiana) college surprised the Chicago university eleven this afternoon by holding them to a score of 16, four points of which represented a drop kick by Bedwell from the 23-yard line. Chicago scored a touchdown in the first half after repeated fumbles and scored another in the second half on a blocked punt. Wabash was utterly unable to make any headway against the heavy Chicago linemen and Chicago's goal was never threatened.

Strong Team at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The Franklin eleven had its first game today, New Castle having canceled. The Manifold team, a local organization, was secured for an opponent and a good game resulted. Franklin won, 15 to 0. The victors showed up well and Coach Steinberg believes he will have a strong eleven. Tom Edwards—Mains, Powell, Steinberg; Referee—McIntosh. Umpire—Fryer. Time of halves—12 minutes.

To Investigate Charge.

At a special meeting of the W. U. P. athletic committee last evening the charge of professionalism which has recently been circulated against the team was discussed with some heat. The action of the committee resulted in the appointment of a special committee, consisting of Manager Thompson and Dr. Ferrar, which will be sent at once to Philadelphia to personally investigate the situation and refute the above-mentioned charges.

TRAVERS DEFEATS TRAVIS.

Young Nassau Golfer Wins Premier Honors in Home Club Tournament.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—In the final round of 18 holes match play for premier honors in the golf tournament of the Nassau Country club, Glen Cove, L. I., today, Jerome D. Travers of Nassau defeated Walter J. Travis of Garden City, L. I., by 4 up and 2 to play. The younger player led his opponent all the way, and although several holes were halved Travis won only one, the twelfth, which he got in 3 to 4. Following are the results of the semi-final and final rounds and the cards for the latter:

Semi-final round—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Alan Laid, Washington, D. C., 3 up and 4 to play; Jerome D. Travers, Nassau, beat Douglas Laird, Princeton university, 4 up, 3 to play.

Final round—Travers beat Travis by 4 up and 2 to play.

The card:

Travers, out	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	—38
Travis, out	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	5	—41
Travers, in	4	3	4	1	5	4				—25—67
Travis, in	5	3	4	5	5	3				—25—71

Youngstown Clouts Ball.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Youngstown indulged in a batting bee at the expense of Zanesville this afternoon, and won the last game of the association season, 9 to 1. Locke hurt one of his legs in the second inning and retired in favor of Wilmot. Both visitors' pitchers were batted hard. Armstrong pitched a fine game and was supported well. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Youngstown	0	4	1
Zanesville	0	0	0

Batteries—Armstrong and Fohl; Locke, Wilmot and Blue. Umpire—Evans.

Hardwick Secures Only Scores.

CHARLEROI, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Charleroi High school defeated the Irrepsula football team of Monessen this afternoon 6 to 0. Both teams played fast, but Charleroi showed up a trifle the best in team work. F. Shutterly was seriously injured in the beginning of the second half and was carried off the field. The features were a 50-yard run for a touchdown by Hardwick and the handling of Sec. Goal—Hardwick. Umpire—Bageman. Referee—Nalin.

Erie Puts Up Strong Game.

ERIE, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—South High school of Cleveland was not able to score on the Erie High school eleven in the first interscholastic football game of the season at League park today. The local team rolled up 27 points on three touchdowns by McMillen and Nickel in the first half and two by Mercier and Nick in the last half. South High was forced to make a safety in the second half.

MR. CARNEGIE ON THE GOLF LINKS

Change Is Proposed in Ancient Game by the St. Andrew's Club's Committee.

SPORT GOSSIP ON OTHER SIDE

Special Correspondence.
By RICHARD BARLOGEN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There is no more enthusiastic or persistent golfer in the United Kingdom than Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire ironmaster, and if there is one thing which gives him more pleasure than presenting a library to a struggling college in the backwoods of America, it is the making of a score close to bogey over the fine links at Skibo castle. Mr. Carnegie plays a remarkably good game, be it said, and when one of his guests at Skibo goes out with the Laird he must play a cracking good game if he would avoid a beating. Mr. Carnegie does not care much about schooling, and having has no great charms for him, so those who are invited to his Scottish estates who go in for golfing must trot are rarely blamed with the proposition of three best holes run and gun are the means of settlement. When, however, it comes to a question of cleek mid-iron or niblick, the Laird of Skibo is, to use an Americanism, "all there."

* * *

The golf committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf club of St. Andrews, it is said, contemplates making a change in the rules, or it would be better to say, make plain the rule concerning the brushing or sweeping of the ball, for it has always been recognized as legitimate for a player to brush away any natural impediment between the ball and the hole in putting. But of late this practice has been abused to an extent as to cause controversy, and the rules committee of St. Andrews propose to indicate plainly what is and what is not permissible. Whatever action may thus be taken probably will be followed by all the golf associations in this country, and wherever else the ancient and royal sport is in vogue, when means wherever English is spoken, and many places where it is not.

* * *

While the late international foursome in which Henry Vardon and Taylor, representing England, beat Ward and Duncan, the Scottish champions, was a disappointment to that it proved no easy victory for the Englishmen, it will result in other matches of the kind which may prove more interesting. Tom Vardon and White are anxious for a go at the winners, and Braid and Rolland Jones want their willingness to meet any other two golfers in a foursome for a good stake bet. I hear talk of a possible challenge from America for a match to decide the world's championship, this would, of course, be confined to amateurs. It has not taken definite shape as yet, but it is not improbable that such a match will be made.

* * *

The new law in France forbidding all betting except on the shotmills, a government monopoly, has been rigorously enforced, and there has been a marked falling off in interest and in attendance at the French race courses.

* * *

The race course at Nice has been remodelled and when the meeting is held in January the track will be almost like one of the first-class American tracks, after which it was been modelled.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

A bet of $200 to $70 has been made in New York that no American car will be first, second or third in the Vanderbilt cup race.

In club memberships as well as individual membership in automobile associations there is growing rapidly. Last week the New Jersey Automobile and Motor club was formed to join the national body and also the New Jersey state organization, which has been effected with eight clubs. The New York Motor club also has adopted a resolution to join the A. A. A.

All expert mechanics is not necessarily a good race driver. Frazier made his reputation when he hardly knew a commutator from a carburetor. In the Vanderbilt eliminating tests Dingley and Lyttle were the only two men who had not had previous experience before the start.

Eddie Bald, who scored an almost unbroken string of victories in hill climbs and track races with a Columbia touring car this year, says that he will surely be in the racing game next season, with a machine in which he can "get sitting up and look comfortable." Eddie's driving of one of the first new cars delivered for the Vanderbilt cup affair, a first trip over the Vanderbilt course, declared it to be the best course for such a race he had ever seen, and Nazzaro has seen all the famous racing roads of Europe.

A decision in the test cases in the federal courts expected from the United States circuit court of last week, has been postponed in view of counsel's request for the appointment of a receiver, pending the appeal to the supreme court and it is possible that a decision may be obtained from it before the winter is over. As the cases have progressed the Ramapo appear to have grown more and more in favor of complete victory, and the prosecution of infringers who have not settled cases which are being brought by the Ramapo people is one of the aims

BIG ENTRY LIST FOR THE COMING SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS HORSE SHOW---GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS THIS WEEK

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

NEARLY 300 ENTRIES FOR 34 HORSE SHOW CLASSES

Events Have All Filled Well and In Some Competition Wil be Very Hot.

FULL LIST OF THE EXHIBITORS

HORSE SHOW DATES.

September 30 to October 7—Hartford, Conn.; Taconic Polo club; W. L. Goodwin, chairman.

October 2-7—Louisville; October 3-6, Brockton, Brockton, Mass.; October, 9-14, Omaha, Coliseum; October 10-15, Richmond; October 10-21, Norfolk; October 16-24, Kansas City, Convention hall; October 23-28, Chicago, Coliseum; October 30, November 4 St. Louis.

October 3-6—Lynchburg (Va.) horse show.

October 5, 6 and 7—Morristown Horse show; Field club; William S. Bliz, assistant secretary.

October 6 and 7—Third annual exhibition of the North Shore Horse Show association; Piping Rock field, Locust Valley, L. I.

October 23 to 28—Chicago Horse show; Sidney C. Love, secretary.

November 13 to 18—Twenty-first annual exhibition by the National Horse Show association of America; Madison Square Garden.

November 25 to December 2—International Livestock Exhibition and Horse show, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Skinner, general manager.

With 34 classes and nearly 300 entries, the Sewickley Heights Horse Show association's coming three-days' open air exhibition, October 10, 11 and 12, on the grounds of the Allegheny Country club, promises to be a brilliant success. All the classes have filled well and in some the competition will be of the hottest kind.

Lawrence M. O'Brien in his office of the secretary, James H. Childs, in the Arrott building, is just now about the busiest man in Pittsburgh, compiling the mass of entries and fixing up the program for each day. Secretary Childs is a banker and broker, and the pressure of business made it necessary for him to secure an assistant, and Mr. O'Brien, who has managed the Wissahickon shows for years, was brought here to take charge.

Among the out-of-town entries are Mrs. J. V. Thompson of Uniontown and R. P. McGrann, proprietor of the Grand View stock farm at Lancaster, Pa. In the harness class Mrs. Thompson will show Count, Lord Pompus, Porthos and Athos, in the saddle class Kentucky and in the hunter class Bob. Mr. McGrann will show in the harness class Francois, Jeannette, Senator, Lady of Quality, King of the Vale, Congressman and Brown Beauty; Royal, Life of the Valley and Sunday in the saddle class.

New Horses for the Show.

Many new horses have been bought by Pittsburghers with the coming show in view. James H. Childs' new ones are Wild Rose and Rollicking Girl, dark bays, 15.2 hands, which will take a lot of beating in the harness classes. B. F. Jones, Jr., added to his stable recently Bit and Spur, 15.2 hands, bays, that will be hard to keen out of the blue ribbons. They won at Plainfield and were second to Newsboy and Shopgirl at Plainfield. Bit and Spur, besides being shown in nearly all of the harness classes, will lead Mr. Jones' four, with Vanity and Venture at the wheel.

On Thursday President W. W. Willock received his blue ribbon candidates Oakwood and Drexel from M. H. Tiebenor. They are cherry bays, 15.2, and will be shown in lead of pair four, in tandem and as a pair. Mr. Willock will also show among others his Madison Square Garden winner, Heacham Prince, a hackney stallion, 14.2. He will make a bid for the honors in a runabout, with Fritz as a pair and to the wheel in tandem with Fritz.

A. R. Hamilton, who got the blue ribbon last year in the tandem and four-in-hand classes, has made liberal entries again. President J. G. Bennett of the Pittsburg club is an entrant and H. P. Bope is among the new aspirants for tandem laurels.

The entries in full, a block to a few post changes, are as follows:

Entries for the Show.

Class 2, for horse 14.3 and not exceeding 15.2—Fritz, br. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Drexel, b. g., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Dalphene, ch. m., Irvington Stock farm, Sewickley; Wilpen Maid, b. m., and Wilpen Lad, br. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Luck, gr. m., and Pluck, gr. m., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; King of the Vale, ch. g., and Lady of Quality, ch. m., Francois, ch. g., and Jeannette, ch. m., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Little Star, b. g., and Little Rocket, b. g., Mrs. J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Wild Rose, b. m., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley; Sunny Jim, br. g., and Swifty Russell, br. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Class 3, pair horse over 15.2—Peanut, b. g., and Primrose, br. g., Durbin Horne, Pittsburgh; Doc, b. g., and Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Lady Algy, b. m., and mate, W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Lightfoot, b. m., and Lady Bird, b. m., H. R. Rea, Sewickley; Troubadour, b. m., and Twiller, b. g., Mrs. A. M. Byers, Sewickley; Captain Jinks, b. g., and Kitty Dodo, b. g., W. D. Henry, Sewickley; Bit, b. g., and Spur, b. g., Variety, b. g., and Venture, b. m., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Athos, b. g., and Porthos, br. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Brown Beau, br. g., and Senator, ch. g., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Rollicking Girl, b. m., and Captain Jinks, br. g., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class for Pairs.

Class 4, pair horses 14.1 and not exceeding 15.2—Heacham Prince, ch. g., and Fritz, br. g., Drexel, br. g., and Oakwood, b. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Wilpen Maid, b. m., and Wilpen Lad, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Luck, gr. m., and Pluck, gr. m., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; King of the Vale, ch. g., and Lady of Quality, ch. m., Francois, ch. g., and Jeannette, ch. m., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Little Star, b. g., and Little Rocket, b. g., Mrs. J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Wild Rose, b. m., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley; Sunny Jim, br. g., and Swifty Russell, br. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Class 5, pair horse over 15.2—Peanut, b. g., and Primrose, br. g., Durbin Horne, Pittsburgh; Doc, b. g., and Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Lady Algy, b. m., and mate, W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Lightfoot, b. m., and Lady Bird, b. m., H. R. Rea, Sewickley; Troubadour, b. m., and Twiller, b. g., Mrs. A. M. Byers, Sewickley; Captain Jinks, b. g., and Kitty Dodo, b. g., W. D. Henry, Sewickley; Bit, b. g., and Spur, b. g., Variety, b. g., and Venture, b. m., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Athos, b. g., and Porthos, br. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Brown Beau, br. g., and Senator, ch. g., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Rollicking Girl, b. m., and Captain Jinks, br. g., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class 6, pair of town horses, 15.2 and over, shown to victoria or other suitable summer vehicle—Vanity, b. m., and Venture, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Peacock, br. g., and Woodcock, blk. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Bob, b. g., and Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Troubadour, b. m., and Twiller, b. g., Mrs. A. M. Byers, Sewickley; Captain Jinks, b. g., and Kitty Dodo, b. g., W. D. Henry, Sewickley; Bit, b. g., and Spur, b. g., Variety, b. g., and Venture, b. m., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Athos, b. g., and Porthos, br. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Brown Beau, br. g., and Senator, ch. g., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Rollicking Girl, b. m., and Captain Jinks, br. g., James H. Childs, Sewickley; Sunny Jim, br. g., and Swifty Russell, br. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Pair to Station Wagon.

Class 7, pair horse, to country station wagon, 14.2 to 15.2 hands; horses count 50 per cent and appointments 50 per cent—Acteon, ch. g., and Athos, ch. g., Mrs. A. M. Byers, Sewickley; Cock-sparrow, ch. g., and Rose, ch. m., George H. Flinn, Pittsburgh; Drexel, b. g., and Oakwood, b. g., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Norwood, ch. g., and Early Ablett, ch. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Porthos, br. g., and Athos, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Don, br. g., and Actress, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class 8, horse and runabout, 14.2 to 15.2—Spur, b. g., Polly, blk. m., B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; Oakwood, b. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Heacham Prince, ch. s., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Cortling, b. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Wilpen Maid, b. m., Wilpen Lad, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Jerome Berry, b. g., A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; Floredora, ch. m., Hermon Griffin, Pittsburgh; Dalphene, ch. m., Irvington farm, Sewickley; Bit, b. m., Henry Bohl, Jr., Allegheny; Rose, ch. m., G. H. Flinn, Pittsburgh; Acteon, ch. g., Mrs. A. M. Byers, Sewickley; Pluck, gr. m., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; King of the Vale, ch. g., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Prince, ch. s., R. M. Gulick, Pittsburgh; Edna, b. m., J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Wild Rose, b. m., Actress, br. m., and Lady Jane, br. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley; Sunny Jim, br. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Combination Horses.

Class 9, combination harness and saddle horses—Kentucky, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Sport, ch. g., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Prunto, ch. g., Miss Katherine French-Kaufman, Bellefield dwellings; Dreden, ch. g., Pittsburgh Country club; Peleth, b. m., A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; Sis, b. m., Pintsch, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Evangeline, b. m., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Mosette, br. m., Henry T. Irwin, Edgeworth; Black Diamond, blk. g., Allan J. Coleman, Pittsburgh; Babs, ch. m., Front Royal br. g., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Edna, b. m., J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Oakwood, b. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Lady Jane, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class 10, harness pairs, suitable for lady to drive, 14.1 to 15.2 hands—Flirt, blk. m., and Folly, blk. m., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Drexel, b. g., and Oakwood, b. g., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Carling, b. g., and Cortling, b. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Wilpen Maid, b. m., and Wilpen Lad, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; King of the Vale, ch. g., and Lady of Quality, ch. m., Francois, ch. g., and Jeannette, ch. m., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Fritz, br. g., and Heacham Prince, ch. s., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Wild Rose, b. m., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

The Tandem Class.

Class 11, tandems, the wheeler to be under 15.1 hands—Bobby, b. g., and Don, br. g., Henry Oliver Rea, Sewickley; Luck, gr. m., and Pluck, gr. m., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; Wilpen Maid, b. m., and Wilpen Lad, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Carling, b. g., and Cortling, b. g., Diamond Jubilee, gr. g., and Lady Curzon, ch. m., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Wilpen Lady, br. m., and Brown Bess, gr. m., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Shadeland Mary, b. m., and Pompey, br. g., Shadeland Cherry, b. m., and Jasper, b. g., A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; Sods, gr. g., and Manhattan, Pittsburgh Country club; Welcome E. H. S. B. 12871, ch. m., and Dolphene, A. H. S. B. 1375, ch. m., Irvington farm, Sewickley; Rich, b. g., and Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Lady Teazle, b. m., and Checkers, b. g., W. D. Henry, Sewickley; Homespun, ch. g., and Cock Sparrow, ch. g., G. H. Flinn, Pittsburgh; Sewickley and Duke, b. gs., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; Lightfoot and Lady Bird, b. ms., H. R. Rea, Sewickley; Count and Lord Pompus, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Senator, ch. g., and Congressman, ch. g., King of the Valley, ch. g., and Lady of Quality, ch. m., Grand View farm, Lancaster; Drexel, b. g., and Oakwood, b. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Wild Rose, b. m., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., Captain Jinks, b. g., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., Actress, br. m., and Rollicking Girl, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley; Sunny Jim, br. g., and Swifty Russell, br. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Road Teams.

Class 13, four-in-hands, road team, wheelers not under 15.2—H. R. Rea, W. D. Henry, W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Pittsburgh Country club, F. M. Lowry and A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, and Grand View farm, Lancaster.

Class 14, four-in-hands, park team—B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; W. W. Willock, W. D. Henry and H. R. Rea, Sewickley; Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown, and Grand View farm, Lancaster.

Class 15, ponies in harness, not over 13 hands—Don, br. g., Henry O. Rea, Sewickley; Duerdye, b. and w. m., Master Livingston Rogers, Pittsburgh; Tonko, b. g., Madelaine Horne, Sewickley Heights; Teddy, blk. g., Elsa Horne, Sewickley; Capt. Jinks, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Hazeldell, Major Jr., b. s., Franklin J. Willock, Sewickley; Archie, bl. s., Frederick and Allan Scaife, Allegheny.

Class 16, ponies in harness, 13.1 to 14.2 hands—Don Cossack, ch. s., Robert C. Hall, Pittsburgh; Lord Pompus, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown, Pa.; Beauty, b. m., Martha B. Lyon, Pittsburgh.

Class 17, single Victoria horse to count 50 per cent, appointments, 50 per cent—Sewickley, b. g., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Wilpen Lady, b. m., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Cortling, b. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Lady Algy, b. m., Mrs. W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Bit, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Venture, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Isabella, ch. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

Champion Classes.

Class 18, Champion class, 14.1 to 15.2 hands—Fritz, S. H. H. S., 1904, br. g., W. W. Willock, Sewickley; Lord Pompus, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Little Star, b. g., Mrs. J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh.

Class 19, Champion class, over 15.2—Sewickley, b. g., H. P. Bope, Pittsburgh; Blue Grass, b. g., Mrs. W. J. Lindsey, Sewickley.

Class 20, Champion class, pairs, 14.1 to 15.2.

Class 21, Champion class, pairs over 15.2 hands—Rob, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Dewey, b. g., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Sewickley; Bit, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; Spur, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh.

Class 22, saddle horses, ladies—Blue Boy, g. g., Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Sewickley; Platees, g. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Val, b. g., Mrs. H. A. Carpenter, Sewickley; Front Royal, br. g., Grand View Farm, Lancaster, Pa.; Lily of the Valley, ch. m., Grand View Farm, Lancaster, Pa.; Jiggen, ch. g., Pittsburgh Country club, Pittsburgh; Freckles, gr. m., Susan Shields Williams, Shields; Evangeline, bk. m., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Sis, b. m., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Manila, ch. m., Caroline M. Slack, Edgeworth; Lady Jane, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class 23, saddles, 15.2 hands and over—Billy Boy, b. g., Allan J. Coleman, Pittsburgh; Black Diamond, blk. g., Allan J. Coleman, Pittsburgh; Ina, b. m., Walter Lyon, Sewickley; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Kentucky, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Pompey, br. g., A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; Blue Boy, g. g., Mrs. H. R. Rea, Pittsburgh; Musette, br. m., Henry T. Irwin, Edgeworth; Platees, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley.

Class 24, saddle horses, up to carry 200 pounds and over—Sunday, b. g., Grand View Farm, Lancaster; Blue Boy, g. g., Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Sewickley; Bees Wax, ch. g., John Caffery, agt.

Class 25, saddle horses, under 15.2 hands—Daley, g. m., Ralph Holden Binns, Jr., Sewickley; Prouto, ch. g., Miss Katharine French-Kaufman, Bellefield dwellings; Peleth, b. m., A. R. Hamilton, Pittsburgh; Sunday, b. g., Grand View Farm, Lancaster; Sis, b. m., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Lady Jane, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Saddle Horses and Jumpers.

Class 26, saddle horses, pony under 13.1 hands—Tonko, b. g., Miss Madelaine Horne, Sewickley; Duerdye V. O. P., b. and w. m., Master Livingston Rogers, Allegheny, Pa.; Don, br. g., Henry Oliver Rea, Sewickley; Capt. Jinks, b. g., B. F. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Class 27, saddle horses, pony 13.1 to 14.2 hands—Buster, Brown, ch. g., R. T. McCready, Sewickley; Tonsy, b. m., Bessie L. Woods, Pittsburgh; Bobby, b. g., Henry Oliver Rea, Sewickley; Montmorency, b. g., Charles Callery, Pittsburgh.

Class 28, hunter and jumping classes, open to all—Outpost, b. g., E. L. Kearns, Pittsburgh; Captain John, b. g., David M. Smith, Pittsburgh; Gladstone, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Harkaway, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Willie's Darling, br. m., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Glenmore, b. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Woodlack, bl. g., Pittsburgh Country club, Pittsburgh; Lois Fuller, sr. m., D. H. Collins, Sewickley; Silvertail, ch. g., Percy E. Donner, Pittsburgh; Pendemois, br. g., Miss Edith Flinn, Pittsburgh; Redfellow, ch. g., Miss Mary Flinn, Pittsburgh; Bob, gr. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown, Pa.; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Raplan, b. g., E. M. Byers, Sewickley; Boer Hunter, ch. m., E. M. Byers, Sewickley; Judge Marrow, b. g., J. Wilson Porter, Jr., Sewickley; Champeron, ch. m., J. J. Cannon, Sewickley; Grey Bird, gr. g., J. J. Cannon, Sewickley; Kildare, ch. g., D. C. Byers, Sewickley; Bloomington, b. g., F. B. Hussey, Pittsburgh; Jim Crowe, ch. g., F. B. Hussey, Pittsburgh; Lucania, b. m., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Empress Zetland, ch. g., George A. Hardwood, Pittsburgh.

Class 29, hunter and jumping classes, ladies—Counter, ch. m., Miss Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Empress, br. m., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Kildare, ch. g., D. C. Byers, Sewickley; Boer Hunter, ch. m., E. M. Byers, Sewickley; Ina, b. m., Walter Lyon, Sewickley; Freckles, gr. g., Susan Shields Williams, Shields; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley, Rodfellow, ch. g., Miss Mary Flinn, Pittsburgh; Pendemois, br. g., Miss Edith Flinn, Pittsburgh; Silvertail, ch. g., Percy E. Donner, Pittsburgh; Gladstone, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Lord Zetland, ch. g., George A. Harwood, Pittsburgh.

Middleweight, class 30, Hunter and Jumping classes, up to 165 pounds—Outpost, br. g., E. L. Kearns, Pittsburgh; Glenmore, b. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Harkaway, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Gladstone, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Valley, ch. g., Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh; King Pin, b. g., Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh; Lois Fuller, sr. m., D. H. Collins, Sewickley; Silvertail, ch. g., Percy E. Donner, Pittsburgh; Pendemois, br. g., Miss Edith Flinn, Pittsburgh; Red Fellow, ch. g., Miss Mary Flinn, Pittsburgh; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Raplan, b. g., E. M. Byers, Sewickley; Boer Hunter, ch. m., E. M. Byers, Sewickley; Judge Marrow, b. g., J. Wilson Porter, Jr., Sewickley; Champeron, ch. m., J. J. Cannon, Sewickley; Grey Bird, gr. g., J. J. Cannon, Sewickley; Kildare, ch. g., D. C. Byers, Sewickley; Bloomington, b. g., F. B. Hussey, Pittsburgh; Jim Crowe, ch. g., F. B. Hussey, Pittsburgh; Lucania, b. m., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Empress, br. m., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Lord Zetland, ch. g., George A. Hardwood, Pittsburgh.

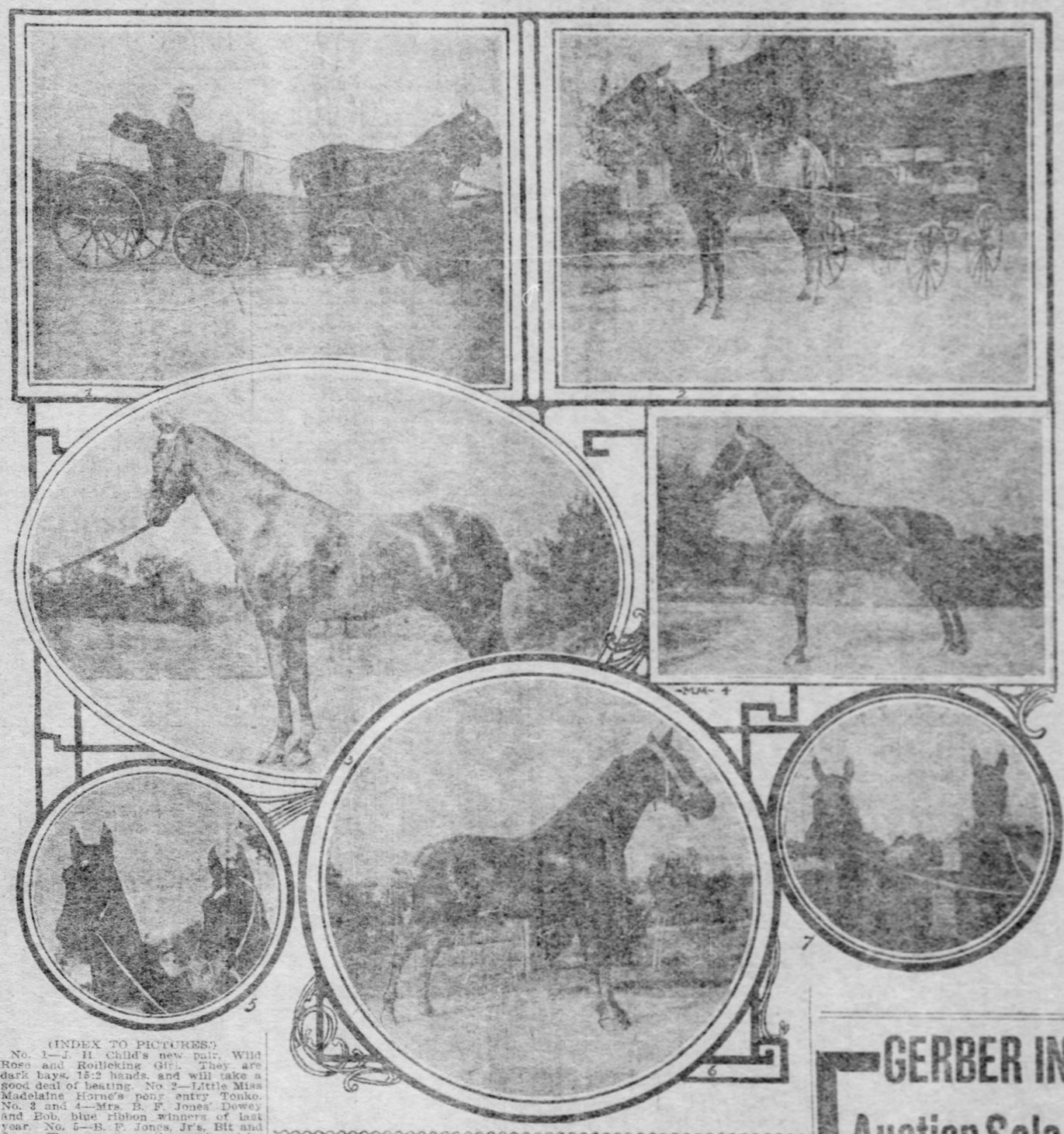
Class 31, Hunt teams, teams of three hunters—Entries by Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Pittsburgh Country Club and Harkaway Hunt, McDonald.

Class 32, Sporting tandems—Peacock, br. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Platees, gr. g., W. P. Snyder, Sewickley; Diamond Jubilee, gr. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Harkaway, ch. g., F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Soda, gr. g., Pittsburgh Country club, Pittsburgh; Count, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Lady Jane, b. m., James H. Childs, Sewickley.

Class 33, lightweight hunters, to carry from 150 to 165 pounds.

Class 34, Champion hunters.

WILL TRY FOR BLUE RIBBONS AT THE COMING SEWICKLEY HORSE SHOW



(INDEX TO PICTURES.)

No. 1—J. H. Child's new pair, Wild Rose and Rollicking Girl. They are dark bays, 15:2 hands, and will take a good deal of beating. No. 2—Little Miss Madelaine Horne's pony entry Tonko. No. 3 and 4—Mrs. B. F. Jones' Dewey and Bob, blue ribbon winners of last year. No. 5—B. F. Jones, Jr's, Bit and Spur. They were recently purchased by Mr. Jones and were winners at Plainfield, N. J., and second to Shopgirl and Newsboy. They are 15:2 hands and are blue ribbon probabilities. No. 6—W. W. Willock's hackney stallion, Heacham Prince. He is an English importation and won last fall at Madison Squa garden. He is 14:2 hands. No. 7— B. F. Jones, Jr's Vanity and Venture. They are 16 hands high and will be shown to the wheel in four-in-hand.

KERR IS WINNER OF THE HANDICAP

Captures at Allegheny Country Club the Cup Offered by President Harry Darlington.

RESULTS ON ALL GOLF LINKS

W. N. Kerr won the President's handicap cup yesterday at the Allegheny Country club with the net score of 69. The surviving match players of the eight who qualified on Thursday for the President's cup played the semi-final round yesterday, which left J. F. Byers and R. P. Nevin, Jr., as finalists, who will meet next week in the final round for it.

The tournament was the most important at the club of the fall. The cups offered by President Harry Darlington are very handsome trophies. Dinners were given at the clubhouse last night, and there was music and dancing.

In the semi-final round J. F. Byers turned the tables on A. K. Oliver, who beat him for the club championship at the Pittsburgh Golf club, by taking him into camp, 5 and 2. R. P. Nevin, Jr., beat George E. McCague, 4 and 3.

The scores returned in the handicap were as follows:

	Gross.	Hp.	Net.
W. N. Kerr	89	20	69
H. D. McCandless	97	7	90
C. I. Shannon	81	10	71
R. P. Nevin, Jr.	76	5	71
J. F. Byers	78	5	73
W. M. Orr	92	15	77
G. E. McCague	86	11	75
H. R. Rea	84	7	77
William Witherow	108	30	78
J. S. George	90	12	78
A. L. George	94	12	82

F. M. Lowry, Pittsburgh; Soda, gr. g., Pittsburgh Country club, Pittsburgh; Count, b. g., Mrs. J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; Boston, ch. g., William Thaw, Sewickley; Lady Curzon, ch. m., F. M. Lowry, Sewickley; Empress, br. m., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley; Derby, br. g., Henry L. Collins, Sewickley.

HORSE SHOW TRADE NOTES.

Exhibitors at the coming Sewickley Heights horse show have kept the local shops pretty busy for the last fortnight or so. L. Giesenkamp & Sons have been driven to the limit in turning out nice things. W. W. Willock's new park gate rig, which they have turned out in workmanlike style, is all black with brass mountings. J. G. Bennett's blue runabout with rumble attached will fill the eye. A. R. Hamilton will go after blue ribbons again in a new latest pattern tandem cart. It is made especially high. Odds and ends of things in the way of appointments have also been sought. This concern already has the farms of the Sewickley Heights colony pretty well provided with the smartest and most up-to-date things.

Proposed exhibitors have made a raid on Carris & Gould also. Sets of road and park four harness, tandem outfits, victoria and runabout sets have been bought galore. Dress blankets with monograms have been made in demand, as have also riding outfits consisting such things as sandwich cases for the saddle.

The Gerber Carriage Company offers a gold mounted riding crop for ladies, and a gold mounted four-in-hand whip as prizes. It has been kept on the jump supplying handsome horse clothing upon which monograms had to be placed. Road and park four harness, gig, single and double brougham and tandem harness have been freely bought. Appointment sundries have been in much demand, and many sets have been sold. They contain such necessaries for appointment as goggles, wire jack, scrapers, hatch mates, punch, blanket pins, plyers, horse shoe nails, pushers and hoof pick.

Dr. C. B. King	112	30	82
John Moorhead, Jr.	97	7	90
J. H. B. Phillips	102	18	84

All attendance records were smashed at the Oakmont Country club yesterday afternoon when 58 players contested for the handicap cup presented by A. T. Walts. The club house and grounds were thronged. It was the biggest day in the history of the club. D. L. Gillespie won the cup with a net score of 71 and the team match between the Reds and the Blues was won by the Reds, 62 to 55. The members of the teams were selected on the grounds. The scores in the handicap tournament were:

	Gr.	Hd.	Nt.
D. L. Gillespie	101	30	71
D. Templeton	84	12	72
F. N. Stecher	87	15	72
Dr. G. M. Mueller	98	26	72
E. E. Jones	92	16	76
G. A. Ormiston	79	2	77
H. L. Tarton	107	30	77
R. L. Zimmerman	107	30	77
George Macpherson	113	26	77
J. N. Anderson, Jr.	90	12	78
H. C. Forbes	114	36	78
G. N. Morgan	91	13	78
J. E. Bidall, Jr.	103	24	79
J. C. Head	92	23	79
Louis Brown	98	18	80
J. G. Anderson	98	18	80
J. F. Guffey	110	30	80
J. W. Downer	103	22	81
E. H. Stephenson	101	20	81
Dr. Laurens McClure	106	18	82
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	82	0	82
Dr. G. S. Procter	95	12	83
J. S. Martin	88	5	83
Dr. L. L. Voigt	99	16	83
R. A. Martin	107	24	83
W. M. Lick	102	18	84
W. H. Duff, Jr.	97	13	84
W. A. Nicholson	98	14	84
J. S. Weller	109	24	85
A. W. Herron	108	24	84
A. G. Roenigk	116	30	86
W. T. Bell	98	12	86
D. McK. Lloyd	102	16	86
C. B. Ogden	115	24	91
Alex Callow	106	12	94
D. Dorchester, Jr.	100	14	86
J. R. Provost	121	30	91
William Flinn	111	24	87
T. H. Bakewell	117	30	87
Dr. W. E. Haines	99	12	87
A. C. Whitcomb	103	16	87
J. B. Shea	97	10	87
Custer Hoag	118	30	88
H. W. Croft	113	24	89
G. W. Wurzell	100	12	88
G. S. Macrum	106	18	88
George Calvert	118	30	88
W. G. Carr	100	12	88
C. R. Miller, Jr.	119	30	89

The Pittsburgh Field club golf team lost their second game of the fall tournament series to the Pittsburgh golf club team on the Field club links yesterday. The game was scheduled to have been played with the Beaver Valley Country club, but Capt. Simpson of the Beaver team consented to postpone the game, so as not to interfere with the Pittsburgh golf club match. The feature of the match was the all even matches of Liddell, Ritchie and Crookston, who were matched against Giles, Frew and Grady of the Pittsburgh golf club team. F. R. Holland's score of 6 up against W. E. Stevenson was a revelation to the home team. Giles and Liddell played steady golf. Score:

Pittsburgh F. C.—		Pittsburgh G. C.—	
L. C. Liddell	6	E. E. Giles	0
M. D. Ritchie	6	W. Frew	0
W. E. Stevenson	0	F. R. Holland	6
F. W. McMunn	3	W. Kay	3
J. O'Brien	0	T. K. Laughlin	1
J. B. Crookston	6	J. Grady	0
Total	6	Total	0

Edward S. Abbey, the professional of the Pittsburgh Field club, leaves on Tuesday for Chicago, where he has accepted a position with the Field Columbia museum.

The team match scheduled for yesterday between Edgeworth and Edgewood teams was postponed because several members of the Edgewood team were playing yesterday at Oakmont. Instead the J. M. Stoner cup was played for and went to A. S. Maxwell, with a net score of 65. W. W. Patterson and W. A. Selhars were close seconds, each having 66. J. H. Hill had 72 for his first round but did not finish. This is the record amateur score for the Edgewood club for this year. The contest was match play 36 holes, best 18 holes to score. Score:

Player.	Gr.	Hp.	Net.
A. L. Maxwell	79	14	65
W. W. Patterson	74	8	66
W. A. Selars	75	12	63
J. M. Stoner, Jr.	78	6	72
J. E. Duff	71	1	70
W. S. Craighead	71	1	70
E. E. Rankin	73	3	70
B. L. Foster, Jr.	77	6	71
J. E. Haug	77	6	71
H. D. McCandless	81	10	71
W. G. Gordon	79	7	72
J. S. Mocrudish	84	9	75
G. W. Wurzell	82	6	76
C. F. Street	91	15	76
P. M. Lincoln	87	11	76
W. H. Duff, II	88	2	86

The caddies from the Edgewood club were whitewashed on their own links by the caddy team from the Field club, in a team match played on the Edgewood golf club links yesterday morning. Score:

Pittsburgh F. C.—		Edgewood—	
J. E. McDonald	7	J. McGrath	0
W. Fleming	11	A. Wendel	5
W. Fulham	9	H. Lutz	0
A. Miller	9	T. Hoerocks	0
W. Fulham	11	J. Hoerocks	0
L. Lambing	11	L. Cunningham	0
Total	64	Total	5

The Brighton country club welcomed their visitors yesterday afternoon, the golf team from the New Castle country club, by badly defeating them in the team match, also showing their higher position as individual golf players in the sweepstakes that were played after the match. The best playing in the match was done by P. W. Jarvis for Brighton, who won from his opponent, George Long, nine up. C. E. Ralston also played good golf for Brighton and won four up. W. H. Knox was the only New Castle man able to win, and he only won one up. Brighton is beginning to be recognized as having a real golf team now, having defeated Beaver valley badly last Saturday. In the sweepstakes yesterday afternoon P. W. Jarvis took first place with the net score of 68. All the Brighton men entered returned scores before the New Castle men entered. Score in the team match:

Brighton C. C.—		New Castle C. C.—	
R. L. James	1	A. W. Treadwell	6
C. L. Ralston	4	J. Elder	3
A. K. Grubbs	0	W. H. Knox	1
J. H. Davidson	2	J. Ousler	3
F. W. Jarvis	3	George Long	0
Total	10	Total	1

Scores in the sweepstakes:

Player.	Gr.	Hp.	Net.
P. W. Jarvis	95	27	68
R. L. James	73	3	70
J. H. Davidson	85	12	73
C. L. Ralston	77	3	74
A. W. Treadwell	77	3	74
John Elder	81	3	78
John Ousler	92	12	80

T. B. Brown won the golf ball sweepstakes at the Beaver Valley Country club yesterday afternoon with a net score of 62. E. T. Corbus being second with a net score of 64, and L. C. Corbus third with a score of 65. The play was under the new handicap list just announced and proved satisfactory. The new bogey for the course is 76, reduced from 72. The next play at the Country club will be on Saturday, October 14, for a cup presented by the handicap committee. Scores:

	Gross.	Hdp.	Net.
T. B. Brown	92	27	65
E. T. Corbus	72	8	64
L. C. Corbus	93	28	65
W. E. Bell	91	19	66
W. M. Kennedy	83	14	67
F. A. Attwood	81	14	67
G. P. Wendt	83	16	67
H. H. Patterson	77	10	67
W. A. F. Graham	85	18	67
W. W. Shinnen	77	10	67
W. A. McCool, Jr.	82	14	68
M. L. Bradford	79	8	68
R. H. Darragh	77	9	68
Don McConnell	80

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The weekly bank statement was the center of interest yesterday and published intimations of its favorable character were in circulation before the statement itself appeared. Prices advanced accordingly, and while some hesitation developed in the closing tone, last prices were near the best.

The weekly bank statement has been subject to criticism for a long time as an inadequate showing of the actual condition of the banks, particularly on account of the operation of the system of computation by daily averages. But the skepticism which found expression over yesterday's statement was unusually frank and general, owing to the extreme variation from the estimated result. The known movements of money for the week promised a decline in the cash reserve of upward of $6,000,000. The bank statement, on the contrary, indicates an increase of $1,522,900. The extraordinary requirements of the week for Syndicate payments, quarterly settlements and the New York tax payments to be made Monday promised an unusually heavy demand for credits. The loan item of the bank statement, on the contrary, shows a contraction of $4,810,300. The net result is to expand the margin of the surplus by $7,204,975.

Cannot Explain Discrepancies.

Expert authorities are entirely at a loss to find explanation for these discrepancies. In the matter of the cash item it is suggested that the gold engagements for import may have been made to figure in that item upon the supply being secured abroad without waiting for the receipt of the actual metal. It is said that this is the custom of the Bank of France and some other foreign banks. Friday night's steamer from England brought $2,850,000 in gold, which would not figure normally in the bank statement until next week. Confusion in the loan item after great transactions is explainable when the period of settlement comes in the middle of the week, owing to the working of the average system.

But, with the settlement coming in at the end of the week, the full effect of the loan operation would be expected to be reflected in the bank statement.

The speculative operators in stocks accepted the statement at its face value. Feeling among them was confident also that the maximum effect of the October 1 settlements was shown in Friday's money market and that easier conditions would follow next week. The heavy additions which were reflected in the day's record clearing house balances, which amounted to $23,995,795, exceeding the greatest previous record by more than $3,000,000. Friday's increase in the Railway Steel Spring dividend stimulated a number of low-priced industrials. The principal movement otherwise was that in the leading stocks. Total sales of bonds, par value, $1,145,000.

Stock Dealings Show Shrinkage.

The volume of dealings in stocks last week showed a progressive shrinkage from day to day under the constraining influence of diminishing supplies in the money market. A moderate effect was produced on prices, but the decline was not steadily pursued and strength from time to time in special stocks served as a sustaining influence on the general list. The factors in the money market were so accurately known and the effects so clearly foreseen that there has seemed no room for ignoring them, and their development has not uncovered any weak position in this situation. The feeling has been prevalent that the special demands met last week in the money market were of the kind which would be temporary in their effect, and the hope has been held that the supplies accumulated for meeting great syndicate transactions would flow back quickly into the money market with the completion of those transactions.

The payment of subscriptions to the Pennsylvania and Atchison convertible bond issues have been the special operations making the largest demands which were to be met yesterday, and an extensive shifting of loans has gone on during the week in preparation for these payments and for the October quarterly settlements, which are unusually large.

Aside from these special requirements demands upon bank reserves have continued large, with every prospect of persisting for some time. The course of money rates has been upward throughout the world's money centers, and some further large credit requirements are to be met by the New York money market in the immediate future.

Money Market's Future Not Clear.

The future of the money market is, therefore, by no means clear. The admonition to caution in the use of credits in stock market speculation was of a force that had to be heeded and was effective with the rise in money rates to the highest level of the season. The advance of a full 1 per cent in the Bank of England official discount rate to 4 per cent was a proclamation of the shrinkage of banking resources and of the necessity for retrenchment.

That rate has not been touched by the Bank of England before for over two years and has only been exceeded a few times in many years past in periods of special stress. That institution's proportion of reserve to liabilities has fallen to near the 40 per cent, which is traditionally regarded as the minimum point of safety. A policy of recuperation is thus clearly foreshadowed which had its immediate effect on the continental exchanges on London. The problem of New York's ability to draw further gold from Europe for its own relief is thus made immediately prominent.

Parcels of gold engaged the week before last in London have arrived from time to time, and have gone into New York bank reserves, and an additional $1,500,000 was secured early last week to arrive this week.

Russian Loan of $175,000,000.

The forthcoming Russian loan has come up for renewed consideration and reports from abroad have stated the intended amount to be $175,000,000, to be apportioned to Paris and Berlin. It is the general expectation that there will be a New York participation in the subscriptions also.

Foreign exchange rates in New York went higher under the influence of hardening foreign money markets. Some of the demands for exchange was attributed to a demand from Berlin. It is the general expectation that there will be a New York participation in the subscriptions also.

There has been complaint of a scarcity of grain and cotton bills, foreign demand for cotton having been curtailed by the speculative level to which the price of that commodity had been lifted. The break in the cotton market after the middle of the week brought some revival of foreign buying and the foreign exchange rate was affected by that and the rise in our money rate.

The sub-treasury is taking very large sums from the New York money market, principally in the form of customs payments, which the large importation of merchandise make unusually heavy. The resumption of government refunding operations announced on Wednesday is calculated to offer only a slight relief to the drain of revenue payments. Heavy currency shipments from Chicago to the agricultural sections have been resumed, and the decline of the New York rate at Chicago gives warning of a corresponding demand upon New York from that point. Next week the payment of New York taxes will call for many millions of dollars, and previous experience shows that this is not without effect on the money market.

$30,000,000 for Japanese Loan Oct. 16.

Beyond the Japanese loan subscription on October 16, which it is estimated will call for some $20,000,000, the conviction has grown up that nothing like an early return of ease in the money market is to be looked for, and speculators dread the possibilities of flurries in the call money market such as almost invariably bring a spilling out of stocks in hasty liquidation.

The consideration of the money outlook has been to the practical exclusion of all others in the stock market. The undeviating character of reports of business, industrial and agricultural prosperity, however, has been an underlying influence which has neutralized a passive power of resistance to the depressing influence of the crowding construction of the money market.

Bonds have been dull and only slightly affected by the heavy tone of stocks. United States old 4s advanced ¾ per cent, while the 2s declined ½ and the 3s ¼ per cent on call on the week.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The bank statement was a complete surprise to the banking community, which figured yesterday on a $6,700,000 cash loss, and found today that the banks had gained $1,522,900. This gain, with the $4,810,300 reduction in loans, and $6,730,700 decrease in deposits, strengthened the surplus in the sum of $7,204,975.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$25,000	
Manhattan Company	92,000	
Merchants National		$427,000
Mechanics National		388,900
Bank of America		521,900
National City	3,750,000	
Chemical National	934,050	
American Exchange	281,000	
Commerce		1,562,000
Mercantile National		470,000
North America		584,000
Hanover National	57,000	
Corn Exchange		37,000
Importers & Traders	31,000	
National Park	286,000	
Fourth National		312,000
First National	545,000	
Chase National	171,000	

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York		$458,000
Manhattan Company		32,000
Merchants National		392,000
Mechanics National		244,000
Bank of America		711,600
National City	593,000	
Chemical National	316,000	
American Exchange		459,000
Commerce		42,000
Merchants National		396,000
North America	74,000	
Hanover National		659,000
Corn Exchange		65,000
Importers & Traders		297,000
National Park		734,000
Fourth National		711,000
First National		973,000
Chase National		111,000

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet at 10 points decline; middling uplands, 10.75c; middling gulf, 11.00c; sales, 228 bales. The range of prices:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	10.68	10.73	10.62	10.62
February				10.70
March	10.83	10.87	10.76	10.78
April	10.86	10.87	10.80	10.81
May	10.92	10.93	10.86	10.87
October	10.35	10.42	10.34	10.35
November	10.47	10.47	10.47	10.46
December	10.61	10.66	10.57	10.58

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

Monday, September 25.—Banks recalled credits and speculative liquidation became very large. Foreign exchange rose rapidly and London marked up price of gold. Total sales were: Stock, 698,100 shares; bonds, $3,465,000. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas advanced three points beyond previous high mark and closed at 68. Safe Deposit and Trust advanced $10, to $410. Total sales were 3,181 shares of stock and $25,000 bonds.

Tuesday, September 26.—Speculative activity appeared very limited, the money outlook being too dubious to offer encouragement. No large recall of credits occurred, the banks merely suggesting the inadvisability of further loans. October dividends and interest will call for over $71,000,000. Total sales: Stock, 598,800 shares, bonds, par value, $3,709,000. Local market was fairly active, with sales of 3,965 shares and $5,000 bonds. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas dropped four points to 64. Bank exchanges were $8,600,856 68, an increase of over $2,500,000.

Wednesday, September 27.—New York sales dropped to smallest total for any day for months, 479,500 shares. Operations merely checked downward tendency or made small advances. Banking interests seemed well in control. Money market continued firm, but without marked change. Local sales were 1,774 shares of stock and $2,000 bonds. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas closed unchanged after advancing one point. Bank exchanges were $8,236,512 24, an increase of nearly $2,200,000 over 1904.

Thursday, September 28.—Total sales dropped to 423,300 shares of stock and $3,695,000 bonds. Bank of England rate was advanced a full per cent to 4. Call loans went to 5 per cent. Banks have lost $5,000,000 already to the sub-treasury this week. Only a couple of stocks showed strength, but this helped to sustain the market. Five-cent advance in oil quotations caused a two-point gain in Pittsburgh Oil and Gas. Crucible Steel common, Ohio Fuel, Ohio Tonopah, Pittsburgh Coal preferred, Pittsburgh Oil and Gas and Tonopah Extension furnished fractional gains of the transactions. Bank exchanges were $7,635,422 81, an increase of $1,394,409 11 over same day last year.

Friday, September 29.—Call money rates jumped to 6 per cent, and after reaction to 5%, went again to 6½ and finally reached 7. Stocks held fairly well and closed firm. Total transactions were 580,300 shares of stock and $2,764,000 bonds. Reading and Railway Steel Spring were centers in efforts to rally market. Local transactions amounted to 2,899 shares of stock and $5,000 bonds. Only notable rise was Pittsburgh Coal preferred, to 52. Bank exchanges were $7,177,257 67, a gain of $1,677,702 42 over corresponding date of 1904.

Saturday, September 30.—Bank statement proved much better than expected, a considerable gain taking the place of the prophesied heavy loss in cash reserves. Equipment stocks made considerable gains. Although trading was not active, undertone was good. Local stocks were dull; sales for the half-day session being 2,143 shares.

LOCAL MARKET CLOSED WITH LITTLE INTEREST

Week Has Not Been Active, Although Firm, and Month Was the Dullest of the Year, Despite Advances.

The half-day on the Pittsburgh stock exchange was not marked by any transactions of great significance. The total stock sales amounted to 2,143 shares, and the sales of bonds included $5,000 of Independent Brewing 6's at 106½, a loss of ½.

Pittsburgh Oil & Gas, selling ex-dividend, brought 68½, and closed at that figure, which is an advance of ½ over Friday's price, including the dividend. Hence, the stock more than recovered its dividend, and the price is really an advance of 1½ over the close of Friday.

Crucible Steel common sold down again to 12¾, a loss of ½, and the preferred was unchanged at 85. The fireproof issues both sold unchanged. Lustre mining gained fractionally, as did Marsden and United States Steel preferred, while United States Steel preferred, at 106, was up one point.

Manufacturers Light & Heat, on a single sale of 50 shares, dropped 1½ points, to 35. Philadelphia Company common and Sewer Pipe were also fractionally lower.

The week and the month ended concurrently yesterday. The week's transactions in stocks on the local exchange brought out 15,065 shares, and the bond sales amounted to $48,000. There have been eight issues which sold to an extent exceeding 1,000 shares during the week. These were Crucible Steel common and preferred, Manufacturers Light & Heat, Ohio Tonopah, Pittsburgh Coal preferred, Sewer Pipe, Tonopah Extension and United States Steel common. A total of 29 stocks figured in the stock exchange, nine of the number showed gains, 14 losses, and four were unchanged. The largest gains were by Westinghouse Electric units, rising two points to 97, and Pittsburgh Oil & Gas, 1½ (ex-dividend) to 65½. This issue, on trading involving 800 shares, reached a high of 68 during the week. Both of the Crucibles closed lower for the week, the common at 12¾, losing ½, and the preferred at 85, losing 1½. Fireproof common was up ¾ while the preferred was unchanged at 26½. Manufacturers' Light & Heat lost 2½, selling ex-dividend at 35. Ohio Fuel advanced ¾, while Ohio Tonopah lost three cents. Philadelphia Company common, of which 831 shares changed hands, advanced ¾ to 48¾. Pittsburgh Coal common at 15¾ was off ⅜ and the preferred at 52 lost one point. Silver Coal preferred was up ¾ at 26½, and Sewer Pipe, on transactions involving 1,431 shares, dropped to 32, a loss of 1¾. Tonopah Extension closed at $6, a loss of 20 cents. Union Switch & Signal preferred and United Copper each lost 2 points. The United States Steel issues were fractionally higher, common closing at 38¾ and preferred at 105. Airbrake dropped one point to 149. Electric Seconds were unchanged.

In the banking group the only important change was the advance of $10 in Safe Deposit & Trust, bringing that stock to $419. There were none but fractional changes in the bond transactions.

The week was the second largest of the month, being exceeded only by its predecessor when 34,211 2-5 shares of stock and $38,000 bonds were sold.

The month of September was the poorest month of the year in the volume of transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. It totaled but 96,989 2-5 shares of stock, a figure to be compared with such totals as 321,838 in January; 195,499, February; 189,497, March; 255,432, April; 165,602, May; 150,078, June; 185,468, July, and 180,820, August.

It exceeded, by a rather narrow margin, September of 1904, but with the exception of the third week of the month there was never evident in the dealings the spirit of activity which would give the month a respectable showing.

In number of shares Tonopah Extension shows the largest total for the month, 17,205 shares having been sold with a net gain for the month of 35 cents. Fireproofing preferred is next with 10,635 shares and a net gain of ¾. Crucible Steel preferred with 10,265 shares, was the third in the month's sales, its gain being 4½. Crucible common sales amounted to 3,771 shares and gained ½. Pittsburgh Coal preferred advanced 6 points, closing at 59. Pittsburgh Oil & Gas gained 9¾. Westinghouse Electric Firsts gained 7. Lustre Mining lost 7½. Philadelphia Company common gained 2, while the preferred lost 1¼. Plate Glass and River Coal preferred each gained two points. Union Switch and Signal and United Copper both lost 2. Steel common gained ⅜ and the preferred ½.

In the banking list there was but one important loss, Colonial Trust dropping 15 to 375 on sales involving 55 shares, and Safe Deposit & Trust rising $10 to 410. Changes in the bond list were important in only two cases, Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Greensburg and Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville fives each gaining one point.

If the month were not an active one, it was at least firm, for of 38 stocks which were involved in the transactions, 24 made gains, while 11 showed losses and three were stationary.

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

45	Sewer Pipe	32½	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

200	U. S. Stl. com.	38	
$9000	Ind. Brw. 5s	106½	
50	P. Proof pfd.	26½	
50	Ohio Fuel	35¾	
60	Phila. com.	48¾	
50	Sewer Pipe	32	
104	Sewer Pipe	32	
10	U. S. Stl. com.	38	
100	Marsden	3½	

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

85	Tonopah Ext.	6.50	
50	Crucible com.	13¾	
100	do.	13¾	
25	Electric Inds.	*85	
25	T. Coal pfd.	59	
50	do.	59	
100	Phila. com.	48¾	
40	U. S. Stl. pfd.	105	
10	do.	105	
100	P. Proof com.	27	
15	do.	27	
10	do.	27	
104	Marsden	3¾	
10	U. S. Stl. com.	38	
100	Marsden	3¾	

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

150	Sewer Pipe	32	
50	do.	32	
100	Luster h. o.	50	
5	do.	days	33½
100	do.	60 days	34¼
5	U. S. Stl. com.		38
30	Riv. Coal pfd.		26¾
10	do.		26¾
10	P. Oil & Gas.		*65¾
25	do.		*65¾
30	do.		*65¾

*Ex-div.

Summary.

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chge.
Sales.				
150 Crucible Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
85 Do preferred	85	85	85	0
125 Fire Proofing	27	26½	26½	— ½
100 Do preferred	28½	26½	26½	— 1½
800 Luster	22¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
40 Mfrs. L. & H	135	135	135	— 1½
200 Marsden	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
160 Philadelphia Co.	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
70 Pgh. Coal pref.	59	59	59	0
65 Pgh. Oil & Gas	65¾	64	64¾	+ ¾
30 River Coal pref.	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¾
421 Sewer Pipe	33¾	32	32	— 1¾
50 Tonopah Ext.	6.00	6.00	6.00	0
215 U. S. Steel	38¾	38	38¾	+ ¼
57 Do preferred	106	104½	106	+ 1
25 West. Elec. 2ds	150	150	150	0
5142				
BONDS.				
$5000 Ind. Brew. 6s	106½	106½	106½	— ½

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend. ‡Buyer's option 90 days.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	142	
Farmers Deposit National	100	1190	1260
Guarantee Title & Trust	100		150
Iron City Trust	100		122
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	400	
Traders & Mechanics	100	70	
Union Trust	100	275	300
Allegheny Banks—			
First National	100		154
Miscellaneous—			
American Window Glass pref	100	49¾	
American Sewer Pipe	100	32	37½
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref	50		42
Consolidated Ice	50		4
Do preferred	50		8
Crucible Steel	100	12¾	
Do preferred	100	85	
Harbison-Walker Co. pref	100	87½	88½
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	35	37½
Marsden	100	3¾	4
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	100	90	
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	47½	
National Fire Proofing	50	26½	27
Do preferred	50	85	87
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	35¾	36
*Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	65¼	68½
Philadelphia Co.	50	48¾	48¾
Pittsburgh Brewing	100	20	27
Do preferred	100	47½	48
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15¾	16¼
Do preferred	100	59	61
Tonopah Extension	1	5	6.12
*Trimble Switch & Signal	50	83	
United States Glass	100		30
United States Steel	100	38	38¾
*Westinghouse Electric 1st pf	50	94	98½
Ohio Tonopah	1	3½	
Pgh., Youngs. & Ash. R. R.	50	75	
Lustre Mining	50	21¾	22
Independent Brewing	50	46½	
Do preferred	50		
BONDS.			
Allegheny County Light 5s		104½	107½
American Sewer Pipe 6s		105	107
Monongahela River Coal 5s		105	107
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s		105	105½
Westinghouse Machine 5s		107½	108
Pgh., McK. & Greensburg 5s			101½
Independent Brewing 6s		106½	106½

*Ex-dividend.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended September 30, 1905, were as follows:

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
Sales.				
10 Ally. Val. pref	40	40	40	+ ½
8 C. D. & F. Tel.	140	140	140	+ 1
253 Consolidated Ice	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
250 Do preferred	20½	20½	20½	— ½
9775 Crucible Steel	13¾	12	12¾	— ¼
1026 Do preferred	85½	83	85	+ 1½
2505 Fire Proofing	27¾	26½	27	+ ¾
10626 Do preferred	28½	26½	26½	— 1½
1047 S Ind. Brewing	15¾	14¾	15¾	+ ¾
1052 Do preferred	48¾	47½	48¾	+ ¾
2575 Luster Mining	23¾	20¾	21¾	— 1¾
3485 Mfrs. L. & H.	135	135	135	— 1
1100 Marsden	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
179 Mon. Water	65	63	63	+ ½
2445 Ohio Fuel	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
2805 Ohio Tonopah	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
174 Peoples Pipage	24	24	24	— ½
2445 Philadelphia Co.	49¾	48	48¾	+ ¾
100 Do preferred	87½	87½	87½	— ¼
10 P. & L. E. R. R.	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
2225 Pgh. Brewing	14¾	13¾	14¾	+ ¾
230 Do preferred	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
1245 Pgh. Coal	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
1150 Pgh. Oil & Gas	67	64	65¾	+ 1¾
230 Pgh. Ft. Glass	175	175	175	— 1
65 River Coal pref.	26½	26½	26½	+ ¾
50 Sewer Pipe	32½	32½	32½	— 1¾
10 Un. Gas Imp.	90	90	90	— 1
17995 Tonopah Ext.	6.25	6.00	6.00	— 20
1287 U. S. Steel	38¾	38	38¾	+ ¼
1025 U. S. Steel pref.	106	105½	106	+ ½
2275 United Copper	30¾	28¾	29¾	— ¾
1425 Sewer Pipe	34	32	32	— 1¾
1970 Tonopah Ext.	6.25	6.00	6.00	— 20
62 Union Switch pref	100	98	98	— 2
225 United Copper	31	31	31	— 2
1287 U. S. Steel	38¾	37¾	38¾	+ ¾
144 Do preferred	106	104	105	— ½
62 West. Airbrake	150	147	149	— 1
45 West. Elec. 1sts	97	97	97	+ ½
135 Do 2ds	150	150	150	— 1
BANKS, ETC.				
15 Pitt. of Sec. Sav.	198	198	198	— 1
20 Colonial Trust	375	375	375	— 15
1 Commercial	75	75	75	0
2 Diamond N. B.	430	430	430	+ 5
1 Diamond Sav. Bk.	90	90	90	0
34 Pit. Trust & D.	225	225	225	— 1
210 Mech. S. & T.	140	140	140	+ 1
1 Pgh. Life & Trust	150	150	150	+ 1
34 Real Estate Tr.	140	140	140	+ 1
21 Safe Dep. & Tr.	410	410	410	+ 10
10 Second N. B.	235	235	235	— 5
5000 3-6				
BONDS				
$5000 Ind. Brewing 5s	107	106½	106½	— ½
2000 Mon. L. & P. 5s	107	107	107	0
1000 Phila. Co. old 5s	111	111	111	0
10000 P. & A. Tel. 5s	103	103	103	— ½
6000 Pgh. Brewing 6s	106½	106½	106½	— ½
1000 P., McK. & Y. 6s	107	107	107	+ ½
1000 P., McK. & G. 5s	102	101	101	— 1
23000 River Coal 6s	111½	111½	111½	— ½
4000 Sewer Pipe 6s	104½	104½	104½	— ½
$42000				

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark. §Ex-dividend. ¶Cash. **Buyer's option 90 days.

SALES FOR THE MONTH.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for September totaled 96,989 2-5 shares of stock and $96,500 bonds, distributed as follows:

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
Sales.				
100 Ally. Val. pref	40	40	40	+ ½
8 C. D. & F. Tel.	140	140	140	+ 1
253 Consolidated Ice	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
250 Do preferred	20½	20½	20½	— ½
9775 Crucible Steel	13¾	12	12¾	— ¼
1026 Do preferred	85½	83	85	+ 1½
2505 Fire Proofing	27¾	26½	27	+ ¾
10626 Do preferred	28½	26½	26½	— 1½
1047 S Ind. Brewing	15¾	14¾	15¾	+ ¾
1052 Do preferred	48¾	47½	48¾	+ ¾
2575 Luster Mining	23¾	20¾	21¾	— 1¾
3485 Mfrs. L. & H.	135	135	135	— 1
1100 Marsden	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
179 Mon. Water	65	63	63	+ ½
2445 Ohio Fuel	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
2805 Ohio Tonopah	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
174 Peoples Pipage	24	24	24	— ½
2445 Philadelphia Co.	49¾	48	48¾	+ ¾
100 Do preferred	87½	87½	87½	— ¼
10 P. & L. E. R. R.	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
2225 Pgh. Brewing	14¾	13¾	14¾	+ ¾
230 Do preferred	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
1245 Pgh. Coal	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
1150 Pgh. Oil & Gas	67	64	65¾	+ 1¾
230 Pgh. Ft. Glass	175	175	175	— 1
65 River Coal pref.	26½	26½	26½	+ ¾
50 Sewer Pipe	32½	32½	32½	— 1¾
10 Un. Gas Imp.	90	90	90	— 1
17995 Tonopah Ext.	6.25	6.00	6.00	— 20
1287 U. S. Steel	38¾	38	38¾	+ ¼
1025 U. S. Steel pref.	106	105½	106	+ ½
2275 United Copper	30¾	28¾	29¾	— ¾
1425 Sewer Pipe	34	32	32	— 1¾
1970 Tonopah Ext.	6.25	6.00	6.00	— 20
62 Union Switch pref	100	98	98	— 2
225 United Copper	31	31	31	— 2
1287 U. S. Steel	38¾	37¾	38¾	+ ¾
144 Do preferred	106	104	105	— ½
62 West. Airbrake	150	147	149	— 1
45 West. Elec. 1sts	97	97	97	+ ½
135 Do 2ds	150	150	150	— 1
BANKS, ETC.				
5 Diamond Sav. Bk.	130	130	130	+ 5
99 Mon. Water	65	63	63	+ ½
4 Pgh. Life & Trust	150	150	150	+ 1
16 Safe Dep. & Tr.	420	410	410	+ 10
1907				
BONDS.				
$11600 Ind. Brew. 6s	107	106½	106½	— ½
1000 Phila. Co. old 5s	111	111	111	— ½
1000 P. & A. Tel. 5s	103	103	103	— ½
1000 P., McK. & C. 5s	102	101	101	— 1
23000 River Coal 6s	111½	111½	111½	— ½
4000 Sewer Pipe 6s	104½	104½	104½	— ½
$42000				

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark. §Ex-dividend. ¶Cash. **Buyer's option 90 days.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market was not without a touch of the sensitiveness which attended the New York money market during the week. It was steady, however, at 6@6 per cent on call and time loans. Bank exchanges make a most favorable comparison, as can be seen from the subjoined comparison:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$8,405,795 48	$1,425,675 47
For the week	46,360,378 21	8,002,702 79
Previous week	46,150,370 21	8,102,310 79
Same week last year	36,350,060 40	6,477,260 60
September, 1903	194,824,140 49	31,401,290 76
September, 1904	166,349,220 61	29,220,979 39
Exchanges daily average		1,824,474 79
Total exchanges to date		1,642,124,179 00

Stock exchange exchanges:

1903	$225,149,173 [illegible]	[illegible]
1904	192,568,917 40	40,139,359 18
1905	180,474,940 [illegible]	40,139,359 18
1903	225,149,173 [illegible]	32,824,213 18
1904	192,568,917 40	32,824,213 18
1905	211,550,665 18	32,824,213 18

Treats to date:

1903	$1,474,904,574 [illegible]	$1,195,497,621 66
1904	1,344,998,420 [illegible]	1,144,998,420 66
1905	1,344,998,420 [illegible]	1,144,998,420 66
1903	1,474,904,574 [illegible]	1,195,497,621 66
1904	1,344,998,420 [illegible]	1,144,998,420 66
1905	1,344,727,990 [illegible]	1,144,998,420 66

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—In consequence of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices today, official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $3,045,000. The total amount of gold withdrawn from the sub-treasury in New York and Boston on account of the Panama canal tolls was $1,222,000. Total payments by government to New York banks for the day, $6,267,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,222,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $3,045,000 paid by banks to government, against $500,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $750,000 received by banks with the sub-treasury for payment of interest points.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The statement of the average of clearing house banks of this city this week follows: Loans, $1,000,000; decrease, $4,810,300. Deposits, $4,000,000; decrease, $6,730,700. Circulation, $4,000,000; increase, $925,800. Legal tenders, $25,000,000; increase, $470,700. Specie, $700,000; increase, $1,000,000. Reserve required, $250,750,000; decrease, $967,675. Surplus, $7,000,000; increase, $7,204,975. Excess United States deposits, $3,000,000; increase, $3,164,100.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days and six months 4½ per cent. Closing prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85 2@4 85 35 for demand and at $4 82 80@4 82 85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4 87@4 87½ and $4 83@4 86½. Commercial bills, $4 82@4 82½. Bar silver, 66½c. Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

STOCKS RULE STRONG; MARKET IS BROADER

Gives Unmistakable Signs of Effort to Shift Activity Into Industrial Issues.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Stocks ruled strong yesterday throughout the short session, closing at about the highest prices of the day, which reflected some noteworthy advances in specialties. Although highly professional and manipulative, the market had a broader appearance than for some time past and seemed clearly to reflect the relief of professional operators that the October disbursing period with its very heavy payments had passed so successfully thus far.

The market showed some increase in the average of trading and gave unmistakable signs of an effort to shift activity into the speculative and minor properties of the industrial group. What had every appearance of pool and clique work in certain minor leaders was a feature of the day.

Aside from the bank statement, there was very little in the way of news during the day. Superficially, at least, the bank statement was favorable. That it was viewed with suspicion is to state the prevailing impression after the exhibit mildly. The statement was entirely at variance with the known movement of money and reflected changes entirely out of accord with the preconceived notions of how the loan and deposit accounts should act, in view of the enormous shifting incidental to the end of the month's disbursements and to the special operations.

When a gain of cash of $1,522,060 was reported in the statement and when every one looked for a reflection of the actual $6,000,000 loss, the professional element bid up prices. Exchange advanced, but it was reported that further gold imports would be announced on Monday or Tuesday. Money rates were firm.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It can be considered certain that the bank clearings of Pittsburgh for 1905 will establish a new high mark. The exchanges to date exceed 1904 by $38,136,948 and are but $2,014,905 behind 1903. In 1903 the last three months of the year were the worst, while in 1905 they give every promise of being the best. The total for 1903 was $2,356,875,251 58. A total of $2,500,000,000 is possible this year.

Among the new dividend announcements are the following:

Union Trust Company directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Safe Depos

GENERAL LIQUIDATION WEAKENS THE MARKET

December Option on Wheat Sags 3-8 of a Cent—Other Staples Show Losses.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—General liquidation in the wheat pit resulted today from heavy forward movement of the new crop. In consequence, the December option closed ⅜c off. Other staples showed fractional losses—corn ¼c, oats ⅛@⅜c, and provisions 2½c to 5c.

The wheat market was decidedly weak throughout the session. From the start the market was subjected to much selling pressure. The greatest weakness was manifested in the September option, which ranged between 82¾c and 84½c. Closing out of numerous small lines of wheat for September delivery was a feature of trading. News of the day was almost entirely favorable to the bears. Cables were lower. Receipts in the northwest were heavy, and the price of cash wheat at Minneapolis was off about 2c. Arrivals today at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,111 cars, against 1,009 cars a year ago. The movement of the new crop in the northwest is said to be retarded by a scarcity of cars, a report from Minneapolis claiming that arrivals of wheat at that point alone would be 1,400 to 2,000 carloads a day if the railroads could furnish necessary equipment to handle the grain. In addition to the heavy movement in the northwest receipts today at all primary points in the United States showed a large increase, total arrivals being 1,700,000 bushels, compared with 1,085,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. At the opening December was off ¼@⅜c at 84¼c to 84⅝c. During the first half hour the price made a further decline to 83⅝c. At that point the market was steadied by temporary support from a leading bull. Following subsequent withdrawal of that support, the market became still weaker, December dropping to 82½@83⅜c. Part of the loss was regained on covering by shorts, September delivery showing the greatest reaction.

The market, however, closed weak, with December at 83¼c. September closed at 83⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 272,000 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,125 cars, against 1,086 cars last week and 1,100 cars a year ago. Considering the sharp break in wheat, the corn market held remarkably steady, although prices showed slight losses. Local receipts were small, but the total primary movement was 25 per cent in excess of that of the corresponding day a year ago. A carload of new corn was received in Chicago today from Central Illinois, but the grain was sold to be absolutely unmerchantable. Several leading commission houses were liberal sellers. Lower prices at Liverpool aided the bears. The market closed steady. December opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 43⅞c to 44c, sold off to 43⅜c and closed at 43¾c. Local receipts were 256 cars, with 119 of contract grade.

The oats market was affected to some extent by the slump in wheat. The market, however, was held comparatively steady by the purchasing of nearly 1,000,000 bushels of May oats by a leading commission house. Liberal receipts tended to produce bearish sentiment. December opened a shade lower at 28½c, sold off to 27⅞c and closed at 28c. Local receipts were 237 cars.

With the exception of a small flurry in September pork, the provision market was steady. A few lots of September pork were wanted, but no offerings developed until the prospective purchaser had bid up the price 50c a barrel. In general trading was very quiet. At the close January pork was 5c off at $12 37½. Lard was down 2½@5c at $6 77½@6 80. Ribs were 5c lower at $6 47½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 51 cars; corn, 242 cars; oats, 492 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'rday's Close.
WHEAT—					
September	84⅝	84⅝	82¾	83⅜	84⅞
December	84⅝	84⅞	83⅜	83½	84⅞
May	86¼	86½	85½	85⅞	86⅞
CORN—					
Sept., old	51⅞	51⅞	50	50	51⅞
Sept., new	51	51½	49⅞	49⅞	51⅜
Dec., old	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	45
Dec., new	44	44	43⅜	43⅜	44
May	43½	43½	42	42¼	43⅝
OATS—					
September	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	27⅝
December	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	28	28¼
May	30¼	30¼	29⅞	30	30½
PORK—					
October	14 70	14 75	14 70	14 75	14 69
January	12 40	12 42½	12 37½	12 37½	12 42½
LARD—					
October	7 20	7 20	7 17½	7 17½	7 17½
November	7 22	7 25	7 20	7 20½	7 22½
January	6 30	6 30	6 27½	6 27½	6 32½
RIBS—					
October	8 50	8 52½	8 50	8 50	8 50
January	6 30	6 50	6 47½	6 47½	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follow:

Flour irregular; winter patents, $3 90@4 20; straights, $3 50@3 75; spring patents, $3 75@4 10; straights, $3 30@3 60; bakers, $2 30@3 50. No. 2 spring wheat, 83½@85c; No. 3, 81@84c; No. 2 red, 82½@84½c; No. 2 corn, 51¼c; No. 2 yellow, 52¾@53c; No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 2 white, 29½@29c; No. 3 white, 27@28½c; No. 2 rye, 65@65½c; good feeding barley, 36½c; fair to choice malting, 44@46c; No. 1 flax seed, 93c; No. 1 northwestern, 96c; prime timothy seed, $2 55; mess pork, bbl, $14 70@14 75; lard, the 100 lbs, $7 17½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 40@6 55; short clear sides (boxed), $6 12½@6 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $12 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	34,000	44,405
Wheat, bushels	88,000	82,000
Corn, bushels	275,900	718,900
Oats, bushels	442,200	264,300
Rye, bushels	25,000	10,000
Barley, bushels	151,700	71,300

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Flour—Receipts, 25,447 packages; exports, 13,358 packages; dull and unchanged. Minnesota patent, $4 65@5 15; Minnesota bakers, $3 60@4 00; winter patents, $4 25@4 75; winter straights, $3 90@4 10; winter extras, $3 30@3 35; winter low grades, $2 75@3 30. Rye flour, $3 20; fair to good, $3 85@4 15; choice fancy, $4 15@4 50 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 95; coarse, $1 92½@1 95; kiln dried, $3 05. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 71½c c. i. f. New York. Barley dull; feeding, 53½c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 42@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 48,000 bushels; exports, 8,053 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, 87¾c elevator, and 88c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 91¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 91¼c f. o. b. afloat. Active liquidation and short selling, with an absence of bull support led to a cent break in wheat today, the close showing ⅝ to 1c net loss. December, 88¼@89¼c, closed 88½c; May, 88¾@89¼c, closed 88¾c. Corn—Receipts, 143,100 bushels; exports, 103,816 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 58¼c elevator, and 59c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow and white, 60c. Options were quiet, closing but unchanged. September, 58¾c; December, 52¼c; May, 49¼c. Oats—Receipts, 183,700 bushels; exports, 217,459 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 32½@33¼c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 33@33½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 35¼@36½c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 30.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 2 northern, 77½c; September, old, 89¼c; September, new, 77½c; December, 76¾c; May, 80c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 30.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 83¾@84¾c; December, 81⅝c; May, 86⅝c; No. 2 hard, 81½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 46¾c; December, 41½c; May, 41½c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 27½c; December, 27c; May, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—Wheat, September, 78¼c; December, 80c; May, 83⅝c; No. 1 hard, 81¼c; No. 1 northern, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 77¾c. Flour 10c lower; first patents, $4 90@5 00; second patents, $4 70@4 80; first clears, $3 80@4 90; second clears, $2 40@2 50. Bran in bulk, $11 50.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.
American Railways	52¾	53¼
Cambria Steel	28⅝	28¾
Cambria Iron	48	48½
Consolidated Lake Superior	8¾	8¾
Electric Storage	83	84
Electric Co. of America	11¼	11¾
Lehigh Valley	74⅜	74⅝
Marsh'dale	2½	2⅝
Pennsylvania Steel	45	50
Do preferred	104	105
Philadelphia Co.	48½	48⅝
Do preferred	48¼	48½
Philadelphia Traction	100	100½
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	26	26¼
Philadelphia Electric	8⅝	8¾
United Traction	62	62¼
United Gas Improvement	98½	98¾
Welsbach	24	25

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,948 boxes; exports, 2,543 boxes. Eggs firm and unchanged; receipts, 7,078 packages.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 22c; nearby prints, 23c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, loss off, 22c; nearby fresh, 20c at mark; western fresh, 21½c at mark. Cheese quiet; New York creamery, fancy, 12@12½c; choice, 11¾c; fair to good, 11¼@11½c; refined sugars dull.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 17@23c; dairies, 16½@18½c. Eggs firm, at mark, cases included 17½c; firsts, 15½c; prime firsts, 20½c; extras, 23½c.

Realty Renters

Read the realty and want section today.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bid.
2460	Atchison	89½	90½	89¾	90¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101½
900	Am. Cotton Oil	29½	30¾	29¾	30½
1090	Am. Sugar Ref	139⅜	139⅞	138⅜	139⅝
	Do preferred	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
6760	Am. Locomotive	58¾	59¾	58¾	59½
200	Do preferred	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
7960	Am. Car Fdry	36⅞	38¾	36⅞	37¾
19700	Amal. Copper	84⅜	84⅞	84¼	84⅝
200	Anaconda Copper	124	124	123	124
4360	Am. Smelt. & Ref	127⅛	127¾	127¼	127½
200	Do preferred	121½	121½	121¼	121¼
	American Woolen	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝
	Do preferred	106	106	105	106
2060	B. & O	112	112¾	112	112⅜
2060	Brooklyn R. T.	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72⅜
9000	Canadian Pacific	175	175½	174⅜	174⅝
800	Central Leather	44	44⅛	44	44
560	Do preferred	104	104	104	104
1090	Chicago & G. W.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
1260	Cons. Gas	154½	157	154½	157
1300	C. & O	53⅝	53¾	53⅝	53⅝
320	Chicago & N. W.	210	210	210	210
9100	Colo. & S.	45¾	46¼	45¾	45¾
1100	Corn Product	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
190	Do preferred	58⅞	59½	58½	59½
700	Colo. Southern	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	Do 1st pfd	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
200	Do 2d pfd	43¾	44	43¾	44
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	450
11500	Erie	50⅛	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞
600	Do 1st pfd	83	83¼	82	82¾
200	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	73
100	Gen. Electric	181½	183½	181½	181¾
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	90⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91¾
200	Illinois Central	182¾	183	182	182⅝
1060	Iowa Central	29	29⅛	29	29⅛
1300	Do preferred	57	57⅜	57	57⅛
18700	Internat. Paper	21	23½	21	23⅜
1000	Do preferred	79	80	79	80
2200	L. & N	153½	155¾	154⅜	155⅜
8700	Missouri Pacific	105¾	106½	105¾	105⅞
1600	M., K. & T	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
100	Do preferred	69½	69½	69½	69½
4100	Metropolitan	125¾	126¾	125¾	126⅞
1150	Do Securities	80⅞	81⅝	80⅞	80⅝
1800	Mexican Central	24	24½	24	24¼
560	National Lead	47	47¼	47	47⅜
	National Biscuit	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
	N. Y. Airbrake	161½	162½	161½	162½
2200	N. Y. Central	149¾	150¾	149¾	150
900	N. Y., O. & W.	55¼	55¾	55¼	55⅜
1800	Norfolk & West	85¾	86	85⅞	86
100	North American	99	99	99	99
200	Northern Pacific	211½	212	211½	212
600	Peoples Gas	102¾	104	102¾	103⅝
400	Pacific Mail	45	45½	45	45½
500	Pullman	253	256	252	255
3800	Pressed Steel Car	45½	45¾	45½	45⅝
100	Do preferred	96	96	96	96
10100	Penna. R. R	142⅜	144⅛	142¾	144
	Pittsburgh Coal	15¼	15¼	15½	15¼
	Railway Springs	46	48	45¾	46½
	Do preferred	104	104	103½	103½
20400	Reading	122¾	123¾	122½	123⅜
14500	Do 1st preferred	98½	97	93½	96
1600	Do 2d preferred	100¼	100¾	100	100¼
100	Rock Island	33¼	33¾	33	33½
200	Do preferred	80	80	79¾	80
6250	Republic Iron	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛
1400	Do preferred	91¾	92¾	91¼	92¼
13700	Southern Pacific	69¼	69¾	68½	69⅝
5200	Southern Ry	36⅞	37¼	36⅝	37¼
8700	St. Paul	181⅜	183¼	181⅜	182¼
	St. Louis & S'w	....	....	....	23⅜
100	Do preferred	81½	81½	81¾	81¾
2700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	85¾	87¾	86¼	87¾
200	Texas & Pacific	35½	35⅞	33½	35⅞
	T., St. L. & W	28	28½	28	28½
34500	U. S. Steel	37⅞	38⅛	37¾	38⅛
10100	Do preferred	104½	105½	104¾	105⅛
	Do 2d 5% bonds	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
21800	Union Pacific	182½	183⅜	182¼	183⅜
2800	U. S. Rubber	55½	56½	55½	56¾
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	110
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	31	31⅝	30⅜	31⅝
	Do preferred	91⅝	91⅞	91½	91⅝
	U. S. R. & Cons	....	....	....	38½
100	Wabash	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
500	Do preferred	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
	W. Elec. Assent	170	170	170	170
200	Western Union	93½	93¾	93⅜	93⅝
100	Wisconsin Cent	30½	30½	30½	30½
	M.St. L. & S.St.M	....	....	....	125½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	164
500	Va. Chemical Co	32½	33	32½	32
352200	Total sales.				

INACTIVE LIST.

Am. Sti Fds	....	10	9⅜	10
Do preferred	....	39½	39½	39½
Am. Malt	....	4¼	4¼	4¼
2100 Am. Linseed	....	18¾	18	18¾
700 Do preferred	....	42¾	40¾	42⅜
Am. Wool	....	28⅝	27⅞	28
Do preferred	....	105	105	105
Chicago U. Trac	....	12	11¾	12
Do preferred	....	42	42	42
200 C. T. T. pfd	....	39	38	39
100 D. & R. G	....	35¾	35¾	35¾
100 Do preferred	....	90	90	90
D. S. S. & A	....	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
200 K., C. & S	....	27¼	27	27¼
200 Do preferred	....	56	55½	56
Knick. Ice	....	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝

STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close
Met. Securities	....	81¾	80¾	80¾
100 M. & St. L	....	75	75	75
M., K. & T. com	....	34¼	34¼	34¼
N. Y. Airbrake	....	162½	161½	162½
I. C. Company	....	105	105	105
200 Rubber Goods	....	99	99	99
1700 Alloys	....	60	60	60
Twin City	....	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. Bag & Paper	....	11	10¾	11
Do preferred	....	79	79	79
Va. Car.—Chem	....	23	23½	23
100 West. Elec. ists	....	....	....	....
Do 2d pfd	....	170	170	170

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of the sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

6	Jap 4½s	91½	5 Con Tob 4s	80
21	do	91¾	1 D & R G con 4s	101¼
101	do	91⅝	37 Dist Sec 5s	93¾
15	Jap 4½s 2nds	91⅝	25 do	92½
15	do	91⅞	5 do	92¾
15	do	91¾	10 do	92¾
5	Jap 4s	81½	5 do	92¾
25	Jap 4s 2nds	76⅛	30 do	92¾
4	U S Mex 6s	100¾	45 Erie con 4s	77½
1	do	100¾	4 Erie 1st lien 4s	107¾
15	Am Ice deb 6s	83½	10 do	108¼
75	Am Tob 4s	76¾	5 Erie Pa col 4s	96¾
4	Tob 6s	117	5 Ohio Riv GM 5s	110
4	do	117½	10 Penn con 2½s	105¾
3	Atch gen 4s	101¼	16 K C Ft S 4s	90
1	Atch 4s S. F	87	5 Kings Co El 4s	94⅝
5	Atl Coast L 1st con 4s	101¾	5 Lak Steel 5s	108
4	do	102	1 M K T 2nd	87½
3	B & O 4s	105½	1 M P 5s of 1917	105¾
2	do	105½	1 N Y C 2½s	91
1	B & O SW 3½s	93⅝	1 N Y C L 3½s R	90
16	B R T 4s	84½	1 N & W 4s	103½
26	do	84¼	5 do	103⅝
20	do	84¼	1 N P gen 4s	77½
20	do	84⅛	3 Oregon R & N Co 4s	103¾
5	Buf Gas 5s	78½	1 Ore S L ref 4s	97
20	do	80	1 do	96½
1	Con Ga con 5s	115½	1 Reading gen 4s	103¾
12	Ga 1st	101	3 Iron Mtn R & G 4s	96¾
30	Ga 2nds	88	2 do	80½
9	do	88¼	2 do	80⅝
2	Ga 3rds	65¾	2 St L & I M 4s	91
2	Cen Le 2d Tr 5s	103¾	1 St L SW con 4s	81
5	do	103¾	1 do	84½
5	do	103¾	8 Tex 1st 5s	120¼
5	Con Pac 5s	105½	1 U P 4s	105½
5	do	103½	52 U S S s f 5s	97¾
1	R I 4s	87½	56 do	97¾
22	do	84	10 do	97¾
12	R I ref 4s	98¾	3 Wab deb 5s	75¾
3	R I col 5s	92¾	12 do	77
10	Col Ind 5s	72¾	2 Wab P T 2d 4s	75¼
10	do	72¾	1 West Md 4s	95¾
1	Col So 4s	90½	5 do	89¾
25	Con Gas Con Den 6s	173	2 do	89½

Total, $1,146,900.

New York Curb Stocks.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.
American Tin Can	11	11¾
Bay State Gas	7¾	7⅞
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼
Electric Vehicle	17	20
Do preferred	23	28
Greene Consolidated Copper	22¾	23
Interborough	215	215½
International Mercantile Marine	12¾	13½
Do preferred	39¾	40
International Salt	25	25½
Do 5s	68	70
Northern Securities	180	190
Otis Elevator	59	62
Do preferred	105½	108½
Seaboard Air Line	25¾	26
Do preferred	79	80
Standard Oil	620	640
Tennessee Copper	33	35
Tonopah	13	14
Bethlehem Steel	29	29½
Do preferred	85½	87½
Greene Gold	3⅞	4⅛
United Copper	53½	53¾

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	90¼	American Sugar	139½
Do preferred	101½	Do preferred	128¾
*Boston & Albany	251	Am. Tel. & Tel	139
Boston & Maine	179	American Woolen	37¾
Boston Elevated	153	Do preferred	104¾
*Fitchburg pfd	142	Dom. Iron & Steel	23½
Mexican Central	23¾	Mass. Gas	90
*N. Y. N. H. & H.	208½	United Fruit	107¼
*Pere Marquette	101	United Shoe Mach.	78½
Union Pacific	183	Do preferred	41
Am. Agri. Chem.	22¾	U. S. Steel	38¼
*Do preferred	83½	Do preferred	106½
Am. Pneu. Tube	6		

*Bid. †Ex-div.

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	102½	U. S. new 4s, reg.	134
Do coupon	104	Do coupon	134
U. S. 3s, reg	104¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	104¾
Do coupon	104¾	Do coupon	105¾

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	240	United States	122½
American	235	Wells-Fargo	255

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Sept. 30, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 60@5 65; fine, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 35@5 50; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 60@5 00; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 10@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 90@4 00; choice heifers, $3 75@4 00; common to fair heifers, $3 60@3 70; fat cows, $3 25@3 50; bulls, $2 90@3 90; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $25 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light, steady on sheep and lambs and dull on veal calves. Prime wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., $3 90@4 25; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 50@3 75; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 10@3 25; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; heavy ewes, $3 10@3 25; yearlings, $4 00@4 50; spring lambs, $5 00@6 00; veal calves, $7 50@8 25; heavy and thin calves, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts light with 15 double decks; market active. Prime heavy, $5 90@6 00; medium, heavy and light yorkers, $5 90@5 95; pigs, $5 70@5 80; roughs, $4 90@5 05; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; offered steady; beeves, $3 40@6 25; good to prime steers, $5 10@6 25; poor to medium, $3 50@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 20; cows, $1 25@4 40; heifers, $2 10@4 65; calves, $5 50@7 25. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; Monday, 26,000 head; market slow and 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 10@5 45; good heavy, $5 35@5 70; rough heavy, $5 05@5 25; light, $5 10@5 45; bulk of sales, $5 30@5 50. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady; sheep, $2 00@4 40; lambs, $5 10@7 25.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head, including 100 head southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 70@5 85; fair to good, $4 60@5 60; western steers, $3 75@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25; southern steers, $3 25@4 10; native cows, $2 50@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 65; calves, $3 50@6 00; receipts for the week, 25,300 head. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady; top, $5 47½; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 45; heavy, $5 30@5 37½; packers, $5 25@5 35; pigs and lights, $5 00@5 30; receipts for the week, 26,300 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 10@5 70; western lambs, $5 25@5 75; feed lambs and yearlings, $4 00@5 00; western sheep, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $4 00@4 20; receipts for the week, 37,900 head.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Business on the stock exchange during the week was restricted to the settlement, but the undertone was considerably firmer owing to the feeling of uncertainty having been ended by the raising of the bank of England's discount rate on Thursday, while the favorable ending of the Franco-German Moroccan negotiations and the publication of the text of the Anglo-Japanese treaty exercised a most favorable impression on the markets generally. At the finish of the week they were bullish.

Although a large bull position, especially in Americans, has been built up recently the settlement passed off without any difficulties.

Consols fluctuated narrowly throughout, but at the finish were unchanged. Home rails generally advanced under broadening investment purchases. Japanese bonds were again actively dealt in at higher rates. 4½ per cents being purchased largely for Paris on the idea that a consolidation loan is pending.

Americans were not so interesting as fears of dear money in Wall street affected operations from that quarter, but a few specialties, such as Southern Pacific and Illinois Central, showed moderate rises. During the last few days, however, prices yielded to pressure due to dear money and much of the improvement was lost. The final quotations were lower for the week. Canadian Pacific, after being much higher, also closing below last Saturday. Money is expected to be fairly dear at the year-end, as the forthcoming dividend disbursements will be absorbed for repayment of loans drawn from the Bank of England and the issue of new treasury bills. The advance in the Bank of England's discount rate, it is thought, will check the New York demand for gold here and cause foreign exchange to improve sufficiently to divert the demand for gold to the continent, thus allowing the Bank of England to build up its reserve.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—On the Bourse today prices were firm and had an upward tendency. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 94.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 93.00. Three per cent rentes 96 plennigs 50c for the account. Exchange on London 25 pfennigs 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Prices on the bourse today generally were unchanged. Business was light. Exchange on London 20 marks 45¾ pfennigs. The rate of discount for short bills, 5½ per cent and three months' bills, 5¾ per cent.

Pig Iron Certificates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Asked.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Asked.
Cash	15 75	15 90	$.....	$.....
September	15 75	16 00	.....	.....
October	16 75	16 90	16 20	16 30
November	16 75	16 90	16 00	16 15
December	16 75	16 90	15 90	16 00
January	15 75	16 15	15 90	16 00
February	15 75	16 00	16 15	16 30
March	15 75	16 00	.....	16 30

WASHINGTON MAY SOON LOSE ITS GRIP

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In view of the fact that Norway and Sweden have become separate nations and will, in the future, be represented by different ministers, Washington probably will soon lose the nestor of the foreign representatives in this city, Mr. A. Grip. The minister of Sweden and Norway to this country since 1889 is a Norwegian and it is believed that he will follow the example of many of his contemporaries and swear allegiance to the new king of Norway, resigning his present position and placing himself at the disposal of the Norwegian government.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were $15,467,734. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending were $268,381 silver and $1,630,835 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $1,258,454 silver and $6,500 gold.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com	83	Mass. Electric	14
Edison Elec. Ill	245	*Do preferred	37
General Electric	189		

*Bid.

FINANCIAL.

Henry Sproul & Co.

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PEOPLES BUILDING.

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Established 1871.

WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.

Members New York and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.
W. S. & Co. Wires East and West.
Official quotations furnished elsewhere on this page.

GET INTO "THE KNOW"

If you wish to rise in the world, get into "the know" of things.

Because my customers have the best means of getting into "the know," as to speculative securities they are the most successful group of speculators in Pittsburgh.

R. M. WEAVER,

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,

223 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

MINING STOCKS

WE WILL SELL

50	Alaska Copper	Want Bid
1000	Black Hills Copper	Want Bid
10	Colonial Coal and Coke (Old Colony)	98.00
100	Diamondfield	.39
1000	Dexter M. & D.	.13
1000	Goldfield Coming Nation	.05
500	Goldfield Double Eagle	.04
400	Golden Anchor	.92
1000	Goldfield Sassy Sal	.18
1000	Hearst Jaggers	Want Bid
1000	Highland (Oregon)	.09
1000	Iron Springs Cons.	.35
1000	Lige Harris Bullfrog	.03
10	Leader Dept. Store	9.00
150	Mine LaMotte	1.30
500	Montana Bullfrog	.07
10	Marconi Wireless	27.00
1000	Margenthaler K. B.	.09½
500	New England Tu'ph.	Want Bid
1000	N. Y. Grass Valley	.14½
1000	Pgh. Jerome Copper	Want Bid
2000	Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T.	Want Bid
2000	Thunder Mt. Pearl	Want Bid
500	Red Rock Consolidated	.50
1000	Spearfish	.08½
1000	Standard Lead and Zinc	.25
2000	Sator Copper	.25
1000	San Pedro	.18
1000	Star of the East	.04
500	Tonopah Gold Mountain	.12½
1000	Tonopah Mona (special)	.14
400	Tri-Bullion (Common)	.32
3000	20th Century M. & P.	.05

GLASS & MEYER
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PITTSBURGERS IN TONOPAH GOLDFIELDS

PAUR'S PROGRAM PROMISES MUCH

Inaugurates Eleventh Season of Pittsburgh Orchestra Evening of Founder's Day.

EMINENT SOLOISTS COMING

The opening concerts of the eleventh season of the Pittsburgh orchestra, the second with Emil Paur as conductor, are fixed for Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon, November 2 and 4. As usual the first evening concert occurs on Founder's day and opens the musical season. Mr. Paur's program is as follows:

Overture—"Oberon".....Weber
Symphony No. 7 in A major.....Beethoven
Tone Poem, "Don Juan".....Richard Strauss
Siegfried's Funeral March, from "Die Gotterdammerung".....Wagner
Siegfried's Rhine Journey, from "Die Gotterdammerung".....Wagner

The subscription period for season tickets is now at an active point, but it continues less than three weeks. The auction sale for the choice of all the evening seats is appointed for Thursday, October 19, at the Nixon theater. This year the $10 seats as well as those at $15 and $20 will be offered at auction, but at stated hours, so that the least possible time need be given up to this duty. All incidentous point to a splendid season. The plan of the management to allow subscribers securing their tickets at the auction this year to hold the seats for the year following meets with general approval. By this means permanent parties year after year may be acquired. Ultimately Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall and the connecting foyer and corridors will make the social side of the orchestra concerts of great brilliance.

The soloists already engaged for the season represent the most authoritative and interesting list since the orchestra was established. Compared with the list of soloists engaged for the Boston Symphony concerts in Boston, and the Chicago orchestra concerts in Chicago, it is found that almost all the Pittsburgh soloists are engaged in the Boston series.

A brief word about the Pittsburgh soloists. Harold Bauer, pianist, occupies a first position in Europe and this country. It is several seasons since he has appeared with the Pittsburgh orchestra and his time has been largely spent in concert tours in Europe and in South America. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach is the most noted composer among the women of the United States. While her songs and pianoforte pieces are known to the amateur of every community, the fact that she has composed symphonies and works in the larger orchestral forms which have been repeatedly played at Boston Symphony concerts is not so well known, nor the further fact that in Boston musical circles she is esteemed their leading pianist. Mrs. Beach is the wife of a noted physician of Boston and her public appearances are very few, and it is because of her admiration for Mr. Paur that she accepted his invitation to appear this season in Pittsburgh. Mr. Paur's estimate of Mrs. Beach as a composer is such that on the occasion of her appearance here he will perform for the first time her Gaelic symphony.

Mr. Burgstaller is the greatest of all German dramatic tenors heard in Pittsburgh, and none will forget his buoyant interpretation of the part of Siegfried or the nobility of his Parsifal. It is a fortunate happening that Mr. Burgstaller can be secured for the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts. Another opera favorite and more familiar on our concert stage is Mr. Campanari, who of all Italian baritones is conceded to possess the ideal school of singing. Mr. Campanari is engaged for the second set of concerts.

Ben Davies, the English tenor, has been supreme as an oratorio and concert singer in that country for the last 10 years. He has never sung at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts. Another English singer is Muriel Foster, whose gorgeous voice and temperamental qualities made her appearance with the orchestra last year a memorable occasion. Rudolph Ganz, pianist, will make a first appearance in Pittsburgh. He has been a resident of Chicago for several years and his concert appearance have been with the Chicago orchestra, as with the late Theodore Thomas he was a great favorite.

Returning to us after several years' absence is Jean Gerardy, violoncellist. Gerardy was accounted a genius when, as a mere boy, he made a concert tour in this country. Grown to young manhood his art is now richened while the authority of his interpretation is certified by all the great conductors of the world. Madame Kirkby-Lunn has sung once in Pittsburgh; she is also of English origin and last year created the part of Kundry in "Parsifal." She holds a first position on the English concert stage because of the thoroughness of her art and the beauty of her voice.

The two violin sololists of the season are Mr. Luisi von Kunits and Henri Marteau, both artists of the highest rank. Mr. Marteau has not been heard in the United States for several seasons; he is now established in Geneva where he is director of a conservatory, reserving, however, the greater portion of his time for concert tours.

The fact that Mr. Paur will play at one set of concerts is a welcome one to all who heard him last year, and will recognize in him a virtuoso of the highest modern type, brimming over with temperament and idealism.

A new singer to Pittsburgh is Marta Sandal-Bramsen. She is the wife of the new first cellist of the orchestra, Henry Bramsen. Madame Bramsen was recommended to Mr. Paur by Edward Grieg, who speaks in the warmest words of her art. The Bramsens are of Danish extraction.

The season ticket total is the backbone of the Pittsburgh orchestra's income and by purchasing the season ticket the individual hereabouts can alone show his loyalty to the guarantors whose unselfish efforts have given Pittsburgh all its recent prestige as a city in music of the highest achievement and ambition.

SOME STARS OF THE PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA

MARTA SANDAL, BRAMSEN SOPRANO

EMIL PAUR

THEO. KIRKBY LUNN, CONTRALTO

HENRI MARTEAU, VIOLINIST

BEN DAVIES, TENOR

CITIZENS ARE TO AID IN ALLEGHENY CONCERTS

Francis J. Torrance the First to Contribute for Free Entertainment. Season Opens Thursday Night.

Next Thursday evening, October 5, Mr. Caspar P. Koch, the Allegheny city organist, will resume his regular free organ recitals at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. During the summer months the music hall has been refrescoed and the organ has been thoroughly overhauled. Mr. Koch will introduce an entirely new feature in connection with the recitals during the coming season. A series of subscription recitals will be given, for each of which some public-spirited citizen of Allegheny will act as patron. As a consequence some most prominent soloists and musical organizations will appear during this season which will help materially in giving these concerts the high standard desired by the organist.

Mr. Francis J. Torrance is announced as the subscriber for the first recital, for which Mr. Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and Miss Nellie J. Bender, violinist, have been engaged. Both soloists are well known. Mr. Beddoe having been soloist with the Damrosch orchestra and Miss Bender with the Pittsburgh orchestra.

Mr. Koch's repertoire of classic and modern organ works has been extensively enlarged and many compositions and transcriptions will be heard this season for the first time at these concerts. Next Thursday's program follows in full:

Overture—"William Tell".....Rossini
For tenor solo—"Cielo! e mar!" from "La Gioconda".....Ponchinelli
Mr. Beddoe.
"O Star of Eve," from Tannhauser".Wagner
Grand fantasia—"The Storm".....Lemmens
Introduction, Variations, the Storm,
Prayer and Finale.
For violin solo—"Legende".....Wieneawski
Miss Bender.
Andantino in D flat.....Lemare
Largo from "Xerxes".....Handel
For tenor solo—"Onaway! Awake, Beloved!" from "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast".....
.....Coleridge-Taylor
Mr. Beddoe.
Toccata in G.....Dubois

HAVE AUTOMOBILE POLICE.

Twenty Paris Officers Obtain Chauffeurs' Certificates as a Result of Examination.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Twenty Paris policemen, belonging to the brigade Des Voitures, have obtained chauffeur certificates as a result of an examination, both practical and theoretical, passed on Monday at the prefecture.

This is the outcome of a resolution passed by the municipal council, requesting M. Lepine, prefect of police, to submit to an examination all policemen whose duty it is to control automobile traffic. The idea is that those who take proceedings against automobilists should know something of automobiles.

SHERRICK'S TROUBLES INVOLVE ANOTHER MAN

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—W. S. Wickard was arrested today on an indictment charging him with conspiring to commit a felony. The arrest is in connection with the financial troubles of David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, removed from office by Gov. Hanly. Mr. Wickard is the son-in-law of J. H. Murry of the J. H. Murry Lumber Company, whose paper was found in the state auditor's office to the amount of $43,000. In addition to conspiracy Wickard is charged with embezzlement and grand larceny.

TEXAS MOB THREATENS TO BURN ESCAPED NEGRO

Posse Is Searching for Black Man Who Is Supposed to Know About the Conditt Family's Murder.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HOUSTON, TEX., Sept. 30.—Monk Gibson, the negro arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of Mrs. A. J. Conditt and her children at Edna, Texas, Thursday, made a bold dash for liberty last night and escaped from the posse having him in charge. Officers declare that Gibson knows all about the crime. The posse is searching for the negro and he will probably be recaptured.

S. H. Beasley, father of Mrs. Conditt, issued an appeal to the people of the Edna community today. It was to the effect that the sheriff was criminally negligent in allowing Gibson to escape, and declared Beasley's intention of taking the negro from the authorities when recaptured and "burn him for a week" if the people would stand by him. A large number of people shouted approval and yelled at the sheriff, "Why didn't you handcuff the nigger?"

Sheriff Egan replied: "It's easy to ask that now, but if any of you want to make a personal matter of it, just step out from that crowd, and we will settle it now."

NEW INVESTIGATION ON DIFFERENT LINES

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The insurance commissioners of five western states, meeting in this city, announced today that arrangements have been completed with the New York Life Insurance Company to begin an investigation of the real estate and mortgage departments of the company. The five commissioners are L. Folk of Tennessee; H. R. Prewitt, Kentucky; M. Host, Wisconsin; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota, and J. L. Pierce, Nebraska. Mr. Folk said the investigation of the western commissioners will not cover the same ground as the New York legislative inquiry.

ARTISANS TOIL UNDER THE "SPOT"

Manager Davis' Ingenuity Aided in Swift Completion of Opera House Entrance.

PROVES MARVEL OF BEAUTY

By tomorrow morning there will have been completed the quickest job of construction ever accomplished in this city, perhaps in America, by the erection of the magnificent new entrance and lobby of the Grand Opera house. Just 10 days have elapsed since the work was actually begun, and in that time a steel frame, terra cotta, fireproofed structure of 100 feet in length, 20 feet high and 25 feet wide, has been put together and decorated in the most luxurious and ornate style.

An amazing amount of work had to be done to consummate the plans of Manager Davis, but as none but trained men, the most expert artisans and artists in their particular lines, were employed not an instant was wasted. Two hundred men did the work, divided into night and day shifts of 100 each. There was never an hour's cessation from the time the men began their task, day and night, week days and Sunday, being all the same to the energetic workers who were pushing against record time. The small regiment of artisans, structural workers, tile setters, plasterers, decorators, marble setters and mosaic workers was marshalled by careful, competent foremen, and its work was as methodical as the mechanism of a finely-regulated clock. To this fact alone Manager Davis owes the success of his plans.

It was sometimes a weird spectacle that greeted the peeper who peered between the scaffolding or through the mass of structural steel that filled the entrance during the early days of its construction. Ordinary electric lights were sufficient to illuminate the darkest recesses of the place while the rough work of construction was in progress, but when the tile setters, the plasterers and the structural men gave way to the artists who were to do the decorating, the fine marble setting, the frescoes and the stucco work, something more brilliant, more diffusive than an arc lamp or a dozen arc lamps was required, something that would define every line, however minute, to the precise eye of the man with the brush and the artist with the plastic materials that were to be fashioned into exquisitely molded ornaments.

While the decorators were trying to arrange some system of lights that would be satisfactory Mr. Davis happened on the scene. He took in the situation at a glance and sent one of his stage hands into the theater to bring out an electric "spot light"—that wonderfully refulgent illuminant that throws its brilliant rays on the queen of terpsichore as she trips through the mazes of the dance. When the "spot" was set up and connected it produced exactly the results that were wanted, but the effects were somewhat surprising. While hard figures had been at work here, there and everywhere fashioning the ornamentation for the lobby, but now they were concentrating their energies on one section at a time, for the "spot" was throwing a wide circle of light which made it as easy as working by daylight. Thus they were able to make better progress than if their efforts had been scattered.

It is estimated that the decorative work of the entrance and lobby alone involved an expense of $25,000, a sum approximating $15,000 being spent for the genuine Italian and Brazilian veined marble that has been used, and $10,000 for the purely ornamental decoration. The work in the lobby was all detail, and consequently had to be made from original designs. None of it is stock work, a fact which makes the completion of the job in so short a time really a noteworthy fact.

The marble box office which Mr. Davis designed for a place considerably back from the entrance was completed last night. It is a marvel of good taste and elegance. It harmonizes beautifully with the color scheme of the lobby, being gold and ivory and corresponds with the general plan of architecture which is similar to the interior work of the congressional library at Washington.

Thousands of people passed and repassed the scene of this great activity every day and while they were much interested in the work that was visible from the outside, few dreamed of the immense activity that was in evidence a few feet away from the sidewalk.

"Spot" Light Aids Artisans.

Manager Harry Davis.

BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI IS GIVEN TO THE OCEAN

New Vessel of the United States Navy Is Christened by the Daughter of Senator Money.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—In the presence of a distinguished party of guests, the battleship Mississippi was launched today at the yard of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The vessel's sponsor was Miss Mabel Clare Money, daughter of United States Senator Money.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in the south, Gov. J. E. Vardaman of Mississippi and his staff were unable to attend the launching. The governor was represented by Senator Money. The guests included Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Commander Wood, Rear Admiral Rogers, Mayor Weaver of this city, naval officers stationed here and in Washington and many prominent civilians. The christening party consisted of Senator and Mrs. Money, Miss Money and her fiance, Dr. William Whitney Kitchen.

The Mississippi's machinery will be run by electricity. She will carry a crew of 780 officers and men.

Lamp Explodes in Her Hand.

While Mrs. Henry Kratzenberg, aged 25, was descending the cellar stairs at her home, Glen street and East Fourteenth avenue, Homestead, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, a lighted lamp she was carrying exploded and burned her about the head and body. Her husband extinguished the flames. It is thought she is fatally burned.

QUEER DUEL WILL END IN COURT

Fight Over a Woman in a Fashionable German Restaurant Is Made Public.

MAN IS MORTALLY WOUNDED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The sensational duel which took place in the Tegler forest, near Berlin, a short time ago, and which resulted in the death of one of the principals, Herr Zingalla, is to have an sequel in the police courts. The causes of the duel have just been made known.

Herr Von Kotzbinski accompanied a woman to a fashionable restaurant in the Leipzig strasse. There the woman recognized some gentlemen friends, and Herr Von Kotzbinski became annoyed, and picked a quarrel with Herr Zingalla, who appeared to be his companion's special acquaintance, repeatedly boxed his ears. A duel was arranged.

Herr Zingalla, an expert shot, declared that he would fire in the air, his idea being to give Herr Von Kotzbinski an opportunity of making an explanation concerning some remarks he had made on his social position.

The explanation was not forthcoming, and the duel proceeded with Herr Zingalla falling mortally wounded at the first exchange of shots. The principal will appear in the duel have now to appear in the police court.

LEAR IS FOUND GUILTY.

Former President of Doylestown National Bank Is Convicted by Jury on His Third Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Henry Lear, former president of the Doylestown (Pa.) National bank, was convicted in the United States district court today of wilful misapplication of the funds of the institution. He was acquitted on the two other counts in the indictment, which charged embezzlement and misapplication of the funds of the bank. Pending an appeal bail was increased by Judge McPherson from $7,500 to $10,000.

Lear has been tried twice before for the offense, the trial on each occasion resulting in a disagreement of the jury. The law department at Washington declined on a third trial. George F. Brock, former cashier of the bank and a brother-in-law of Lear, is awaiting trial charged with a like offense.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods," causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Women who stand on their feet all day are more susceptible to these troubles than others.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with irregular menstruation. My back ached; I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me, I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month.

"My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

TAKES MUSICAL CENSUS.

In Number of Organizations New York Ranks First With Pennsylvania a Good Second.

From the American Musical Directory, 1905-6, just published by Louis Blumenberg, remarkable statistics have been gathered showing the number of musical societies and organizations in the various states and the Dominion of Canada; also the number of individuals connected officially with these organizations, namely, presidents, vice presidents, secretaries, musical directors. The statistics show that there are over 2,800 societies and over 7,000 officials, representing a membership of over 250,000.

New York has the largest number of societies while Delaware is represented by but one lone musical organization. In Pennsylvania there are 181 organizations with 622 officers. West Virginia has an even dozen organizations in seven different cities, with 40 officers. As an evidence of her musical tendency, Ohio comes to the front with 195 organizations in 57 cities, officered by 411 persons. The statistics show Pennsylvania as the second musical state in the country, with Illinois third, Ohio fourth and Wisconsin fifth.

CALVE OUT OF OPERA.

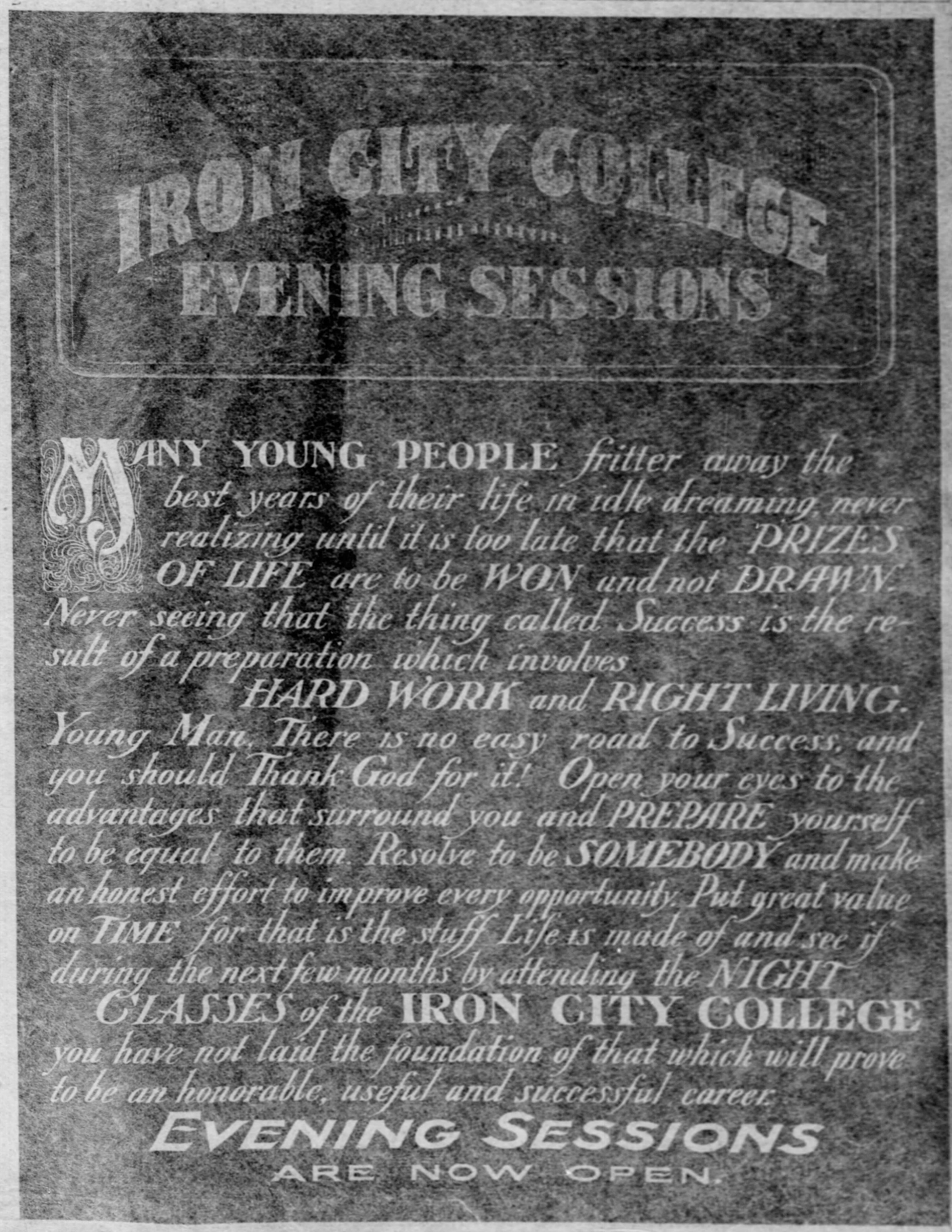
Prima Donna's Absence from Metropolitan Opera House Is Much Regretted.

Mme. Emma Calve in entering the concert field has left a void in grand opera that is difficult to fill. She is badly needed at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, but she has refused all of the very flattering overtures made her by Heinrich Conried to return to that place.

Since Cort and Kronberg arranged her American concert itinerary, the prima donna has had offers from Paris, Berlin, Vienna and London. Not in all Europe is there a singer who will be accepted in the roles which are considered Calve's own—such as Carmen and Santizza.

Agents Fear Prosecution.

JEFFERSON, O., Sept. 30.—The fire insurance agents of Ashtabula county, 28 of whom were recently indicted on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws by maintaining an association to regulate rates, have decided to disband. Prosecutor Taylor informed the insurance men that they would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and the announcement of the disbandment of the organization followed.



The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905. SIX PAGES.

HUNTING SEASON IN FULL BLAST

Most Famous Pack of Hounds in England Have Had Their Inaugural Meet This Year.

FAMOUS HUNTING STORIES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The hunting season is now in full preparation, and the Quorn hounds, the most famous pack in England, have had their inaugural meet under the mastership of Captain Frank Forester. Captain Forester is a cousin of Lord Forester, and belongs to a very famous hunting family. He is himself a capital man for this difficult position, which has been held in recent years by Lord Lonsdale and Captain Burns Hartopp, amongst other well-known sportsmen.

The Quorn was founded about one hundred and fifty years ago by that hero as a huntsman, Hugo Meynell, the perfect type of the English rider to hounds. Hugo Meynell devoted his entire life to his favorite sport—all other tastes were controlled by that, and he lived almost asceticallly so that he might be in good condition to indulge in it. His diet sounds absolutely terrifying.

A hunting breakfast with him consisted of "a teacupful of veal," tincture of rhubarb—a stomachic which stood for him in place of brandy, curacoa, "cherry bounce" or any of the other cordials dear to the huntsman's heart. Most of the present Lord Forester's predecessors—the first and second holders of the title in particular—were illustrious riders to hounds.

In Leicestershire Cecil Forester—the first baron—is still remembered reverentially. He had a famous hunter, Bernardo, who once cleared a water-jump of 31 feet. Cecil Forester was a bold, practical joker, and rather a reckless sportsman, who seemed to consider other riders besides himself a tedious part of the game. In spite of his marvelous jumping, he once came across a park paling which he was unable to "negotiate."

He caught sight, however, of a bridlegate with a key in it, got through quickly, put the key in his pocket, waved a valediction to the field which followed him and had the rest of the run to himself. The seventh, and last earl of Cardigan, whose widow is still living, must be called to memory, too, in speaking of these glorious hunting days when people lived blustering country lives, and actually had the courage to drink old port, and paid for doing so by being laid up with gout, and getting very red in the face in their old days.

Lord Cardigan had many a great run with the Quorn. The best story told to illustrate his enthusiasm is about a wager he had with his cousin, Wilbraham Tollemache, as to which should be in first at the finish. Cardigan could only just swim. Nevertheless, at the end he rode his horse into the Welland to swim after the hounds, and was nearly drowned in consequence. But, as Tollemache passed him in mid-stream, he raised his head and gasped, "Mind Wilbraham, I was in first!" This kind and genial man was killed, sadly enough, soon afterward by a horse which fell and crushed him while he was riding to visit some friends.

SIGNS OF DEPRAVITY IN COMING GENERATION

Sociologists and Criminologists Are Greatly Worried—Children Criminals on the Increase.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Sociologists and criminologists are greatly worried at the many signs of depravity in the growing-up generation. Crimes among children are increasing at an alarming rate, and that not only among the children of the slums of the great cities, brought up among demoralizing surroundings, but even among the children of smaller towns and villages.

Since January last 15 murders have been committed by children less than 16 years of age, one more shocking than the other.

One of the most revolting was a murder recently committed by Jean Beadler, a boy of 14, who while playing with a comrade, Jean Raulhac, in the woods near his home, suddenly threw his playmate to the ground and held his hands over his mouth and nose till he ceased to breathe.

Having convinced himself that his companion was dead, he cut off his head with a small pocket knife, a task which took him about an hour. After placing the head at the foot of a tree he calmly walked to a neighboring village, where he told the parish priest of the grewsome deed, and explained that he had murdered his friend because he had long had a desire to find out how a murderer felt.

WILL ENTERTAIN ARMY OFFICERS IN GRANDEUR

Whitelaw Reid Plans a Large Banquet for Gen. Chaffee and His Party at London.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid is delighted with his country place at Wrest Park, Ampthill. He says he has derived great benefit from it already and intends to spend a good deal of his time there. The ambassador and his guests are a constant source of wonder to the rustics around the countryside, and the pace at which he flits about the district in his motor car surprises them.

When Gen. Chaffee and the party of United States officers visit England Mr. Whitelaw Reid is going to entertain them lavishly at his country place for two days.

He is also planning a huge banquet in their honor at Dorchester house, Park Lane, which has now become the most brilliant entertaining palace in London. Nearly everybody who is anybody and who is in London at that time, will be bidden to the feast, and there is already a keen and in some cases sore-hearted competition for invitations.

KILLS ENTIRE FAMILY AND BURNS THE HOUSE

Frightful Crime Committed in a Small German Village—Bodies on Four Beds in One Room.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A frightful crime has been committed at Kamenz, in the district of Bautzen. A fire broke out at the house of a glassmaker, in Elstraerstrasse, and before it could be extinguished the roof of the building and a neighboring shed were destroyed.

While the fire was in progress, no one had noticed the glassmaker's family, and thinking that an accident had occurred, a fireman broke open the locked door of a room on the ground floor.

On four beds in the room lay the dead bodies of the wife, the mother-in-law and the four children of the glassmaker. Their heads had been smashed in while they slept. The fire had been started to try to remove all traces of the murders. The man has been arrested.

GENEROUS MAN TO WED HIS EXTREME

Truth of the Old Adage That "Extremes Meet" is Proved Once Again.

POSSESSES VAST FORTUNE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

MOSCOW, Sept. 30.—The truth of the old adage that "extremes meet" is proved once again by the marriage of "the most generous man in the world" to the "meanest woman in Russia," which event forms the subject of the Viestnik's latest sensational story.

Matvei Rosanoff enjoys the reputation of being the most eccentric subject of the czar. Possessed of a vast fortune, inherited from his father, this Siberian millionaire loved to pose as "the most generous man in the world." Rosanoff was always willing to subscribe to charities, provided the fact was duly chronicled in the press.

The Viestnik asserts that a prominent Irkutsk photographer was frequently employed by the eccentric millionaire to photograph him while in the act of distributing alms to beggars, whom he paid to stand round him in picturesque attitudes of supplication, at the cathedral gates.

Equally strange stories are told of the millionaire's bride, "the meanest woman in Russia." Credited with possessing a fortune of 2,000,000 rubles, Mme. Welski is the widow of a wealthy Kieff contractor.

She lived in cheap boarding houses in order to save the cost of an establishment of her own, and on no fewer than fourteen occasions during the past three years she was charged with attempting to obtain board and lodging without paying for it.

Madame Welski, although extremely handsome, used to dress in eccentric fashion, one of her most extraordinary costumes being a fur cloak made by herself from the skins of hundreds of stray cats, which she caught with a lasso while prowling, as was her custom, about the streets at night.

MISS BRET HARTE IS PENNILESS

Daughter of the Famous American Novelist Is a Charity Subject in London.

ARE COLLECTING A FUND

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Miss Bret Harte, daughter of the famous novelist, is penniless in this city. The Bret Harte assistance fund has been organized, and subscriptions are being raised for the young woman's benefit.

From the scores of distinguished persons who would have been pleased to lend their names to the project, Dr. C. L. Alexander has chosen a small working committee, consisting of George Meredith, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir George Newnes, Hall Caine, Sir Francis C. Burnand, Anthony Hope Hawkins, H. Beerbohm Tree, Dr. Robertson Nicoll, George R. Sims and Sir Gilbert Parker.

It is well known that the American author of tales and poems of the wild western continent died without the means to make any provision for his daughter.

Miss Bret Harte has studied declamation and singing, but severe attacks of laryngitis have compelled her to abandon the stage and concert platform.

The call for subscriptions to a fund for her relief from threatening poverty is addressed to those who have read and enjoyed her father's works. "If each gives only five shillings as a testimonial of that enjoyment," says Dr. Alexander, "we shall have ample for her needs until she can again take up business."

CLAIM THEIR SON HAS BEEN BOUND TO THEM

LONDON, Sept. 30.—"Jones."—On the 2nd inst., at Cae Clawdd, Sanderstead, Surrey, to Mr. and Mrs. William Roger Jones, the loan of a son (Victor Rowlatt)." So runs a curious variation to the usual birth-notice. The father of this boy regards his son as a loan from God. A similar idea is to be found in an epitaph in Kingsbridge churchyard, in Devon. It runs: "My parents dear, do not lament, I was not given, but only lent."

MEND BROKEN HIP WITH FINE IVORY

Mrs. Arthur Paget Undergoes a Very Delicate and Wonderful Operation.

BELIEVES SHE WILL RECOVER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The operation Mrs. Arthur Paget underwent two weeks ago at the hands of Sir Alfred Fripp was a very delicate and wonderful one. More than a year ago Mrs. Paget fell down an elevator shaft and fractured her thigh. The bone failed to mend, in spite of an operation and a special course of treatment under Prof. Haffa, the great Berlin specialist.

Sir Alfred Fripp took a photograph of the injured bone by means of the Roentgen-rays, which showed that the fracture is as bad as ever. It was necessary to make an incision so that the fractured bones could be reached.

These were screwed together with ivory, and it is confidently believed that in a few months' time they will knit and become strong enough to bear the weight of the body.

In spite of the agony, extending over 13 months, which Mrs. Paget has endured, she is able to drive out every day in an open carriage.

Mrs. Paget recently visited the new ward at Charing Cross hospital built from the proceeds of a great charity bazaar she organized, and called the Minnie Paget ward.

It contained many fracture cases, and Mrs. Paget cheered the sufferers greatly by her hopeful conversations, which was appreciated even more than the gifts of fruit and flowers she bore to each patient.

WORLD FAMOUS DWARF DIES IN A WORKHOUSE

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—In the Hemel Hempstead workhouse has just passed away Joseph Cole, a dwarf, who had been exhibited all over the world in the great collection of freaks and oddities established by the late Phineas T. Barnum. The little man was of weak mind when admitted to the institution and could not say what had become of his money. He was only two feet seven inches high.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

EASY TO FIND EASY TO BUY EASY TO PAY

THIS IS THE HOME Of the largest and most up-to-date assortment of House Furnishings in Pittsburgh. The magnificent collection of Fall Furniture and Household Goods which we uncovered for the first time last Monday results from an aggressive invasion of America's furniture centers, and is wholly representative of the skill and genius of today. Experienced buyers were instructed to "secure the very best in every line, so we may successfully maintain our position at the extreme head of Pittsburgh's great furniture stores." These instructions were carried out to the letter, and so perfect is the stock from the smallest single article to the complete home outfit, that we say frankly and sincerely, ANYONE WHO MAKES A PURCHASE OF ANY KIND WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING PICKERING'S IS OVERLOOKING THE BEST OPPORTUNITIES THAT HAVE EVER BEEN PRESENTED IN THIS LINE.

This Week We Are Making a Run on Dining-Room Outfits---

SEE This One for $65.00

This does not include the China Closet. We can furnish a closet from $15 to $35 extra.

PARLOR FURNITURE $35.00 to $1,000.00

BEDROOM FURNITURE $27.50 up to $700.00

Sideboards,	$12.50 to $200.00
Extension Tables,	$4.25 to $60.00
Leather Chairs,	$1.75 to $6.00

CARPET DEPARTMENT

To prospective purchasers of fine Carpets, we wish to call your attention to our Special Offerings in Fine Carpets for THIS WEEK ONLY. This is an opportunity for you to purchase a very fine Carpet at THE PRICE OF A MEDIUM GRADE, which you should by no means miss.

$1.25 yd. Actual Value "Good Velvet Carpet"	will go at	98c per yd.
$1.60 yd. Actual Value Axminster Carpet	will go at	$1.29 per yd.
$1.75 yd. Actual Value Body Brussels Carpet	will go at	$1.49 per yd.
$2.00 yd. Actual Value Royal Wilton Velvet Carpet	will go at	$1.65 per yd.

Remember, these are not old, shopworn goods, BUT NEW FALL GOODS, the latest things in colors and designs—the price, style and quality will certainly appeal to you. Do not delay coming.

THE MAKING, LAYING AND LINING ARE INCLUDED IN ABOVE PRICES.

200 Axminster, Wilton Velvet and Brussels Rugs, Size 4°x4° Square, Worth $3.00, will go at $1.50

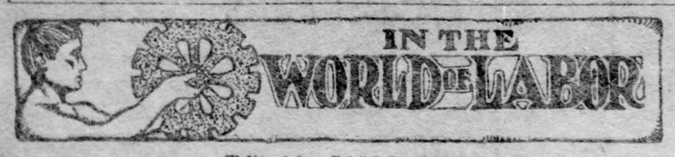
200 Velvet, Axminster and Brussels Sample Rugs, Size 2³x5³ with fringe. Worth $3.00, will go at $1.50

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY

PICKERING'S TENTH & PENN

Your Credit Is Good. We Trust People Any Place. Write for Catalog.

If you are raising Pumpkins for our Halloween Show watch the frost. Cover the Vines and Pumpkin at night. Send postal for Pumpkin Book with list of $500.00 in Prizes. If you are raising a roof Pumpkin you must notify us not later than Oct. 23—If a yard or field Pumpkin you don't have to notify us, just send it in Oct. 23 to 30.



Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

MORE IDLE MILLS BEING STARTED

Unusually Prosperous Outlook in Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Industry.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

Several idle mills were put in operation during the week and nearly all of the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are scheduled to start within the next two weeks. A number will resume tomorrow. The independent sheet and tinplate concerns are trying to run their plants in full, but are prevented by the great scarcity of steel. During the past month the price of bar iron has advanced $3 a ton and sales were made last week at $1.75 a hundred pounds. The puddlers and finishers in the union rolling mills are particularly interested in the market, as wages are based on the selling price of bar iron. The puddlers now receive $5.50 a ton based on an average of $1.40 a hundred pounds for bar iron. The new price, if it is maintained, will give them a rate of $6.25 a ton when the next adjustment is made in November.

The reports of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate prosperous conditions at the mills throughout the country. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and one scrap. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects good.

No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, 7 mills working, one idle; several mills off on account of hot weather. Prospects, unknown.

No. 34, Allegheny City, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working, 6 idle; plenty of work for puddlers. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mill. Tin department, mills working full, none idle; small stock of finished product; shipping lots of black plate. Prospects, good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working three turns, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full, double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 1, 3 and 4 working, 2, 5 and 6 idle.

No. 54 Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, full, double turn. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working double turn; jobbing department, single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working double turn; scrapping department three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working single, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Croer Plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 26 mills on in full. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill worked all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working 3 turns full. Prospects, good.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 16, 12, 9 and 7-inch mills working, plate mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 double furnaces working, 1 single and 1 double idle; 4 busheling furnaces worked three turns, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 18-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working 11 turns each. Fair prospects.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 sheet mills working as usual. Prospects for sheets are bright and a steady run is looked for as usual.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 5 mills working, 7 idle.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Bar and guide department idle. Sheet and jobbing department working. Fair prospects.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, seven idle. Rumor of closing seven idle mills. Good prospects.

No. 37, Cambridge, O., Blondell Steel Company. Bar and guide department, mill is still idle, but will start on or soon after the first of next month. Prospects bright.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, three mills working, four idle; will not start before first of the month owing to delay in repairs.

No. 28, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, two furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 16, 12, 9 and 7-inch mills working, plate mill idle. Prospects, good.

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No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap mill on five days double turn. Good prospects.

No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; 4 puddling, 4 swarthing and 7 scrapping. Bar and guide department, 9-inch, 8-inch and bar mill working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects, good.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR VARIOUS CRAFTS

Encouraging Reports Received by American Federation of Labor from International Unions.

A number of interesting reports were received during the week at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor from international unions on conditions in different trades. Most of them indicate an encouraging state of affairs with a bright outlook for fall and winter. The trades on which reports are made and the secretaries furnishing the information, are as follows:

Cement Workers—Thos. K. Ryan: We have chartered new locals in Cincinnati and Columbus, O., during the month. Our Boston local at this writing is on strike, but we hope for a satisfactory settlement. About 60 men are affected.

Commercial Telegraphers—Wesley Russell: Several wage agreements are pending and we expect to settle them without any difficulty. Trade conditions are improving and employment is plentiful in our line. Chartered new unions in Hamilton, Can.; Columbia, S. C.; Jackson, Mich.; Wilmington, Del., and Pueblo, Col.

Elevator Constructors—Henry Snow: Business in our line is reported fair to good in all localities, with the possible exception of New York city. The outlook is very bright for the fall and winter. We paid one death benefit of $100 during the month.

Musicians—Owen Miller: We have organized locals in Honesdale, Pa.; Independence, Kan.; Cambridge, O.; Connellsville, Pa.; Sunday Creek Valley, O.; Mobile, Ala.; Joliet, Kan., and La Porte, Ind. The foregoing number of unions will show that we are progressing.

Tailors—John B. Lennon: Trade conditions have been good, considering summer our dull season. Attempts to reduce wages have been settled in some localities. We won one strike against reduction and have two strikes pending at this writing. Organized a local in Fernie, B. C., during the month.

Shipwrights and Caulkers—Thos. Durett: At this writing have strikes on at the following places: Members of local union in Perth Amboy are out for an increase of 10 per cent in wages; members in Paducah, Ky., and Mobile, Ala., are on strike to establish a system of caulkers spinning the oakum used, instead of it being spun by boys and unskilled laborers.

Steam Engineers—R. A. McKee: Since June we have organized in Hudson county, N. J.; Grantsburg, Wis.; Austin, Tex., and Painesville, O. Our total membership is now about 17,500.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—John Pfeiffer: Trade conditions fair in most localities. There were eight deaths during the month for which death benefits were paid, amounting to $475. There were 54 sick and disabled members during the month, who received sick benefits amounting to $775. We won a strike during the month in Omaha, Neb., where the members walked out in support of their demand for an increase in piece prices. The same was satisfactorily adjusted after the men had been out for three days. We have succeeded in improving wages and working conditions in Milwaukee, Wis.; Fremont, Neb.; San Antonio, Tex.; Leavenworth, Kan., and Omaha, Neb. The increase amounted to about 6 per cent.

P. J. McARDLE,
The new president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

JOHN PIERCE,
National organizer of the Amalgamated association, whose term has just expired.

The fiscal year of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will open tomorrow and the new officers elected at the last convention will take charge. P. J. McArdle of Muncie, Ind., who will succeed T. J. Shaffer as president, arrived in the city last week and familiarized himself with the duties of the office.

There will be no formal installation of officers and Mr. Shaffer will merely turn over the keys to his successor. But few other changes were made at the headquarters. John Williams, secretary-treasurer, M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary, and R. I. Davis, manager of the Journal, will continue in their present positions. Charles J. Monahan will succeed John E. Taylor, the Pittsburgh member of the board of trustees. The other members, John G. Hagan of Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins of Youngstown, O., hold over for another term.

The only other important change is the disbanding of the 19 districts and the retirement of the vice presidents. Instead the association is divided into four departments with a vice president in charge of each. Thomas Williams of Vincennes, Ind., will have charge of the puddlers, J. W. Rutledge of New Albany, Ind., finishers; Llewellyn Gray, of Perry, O., sheet, and Walter Larkins, of Martin's Ferry, O., tin plate. The new vice presidents each will be paid $1,440 a year. Their duties are to look after the interests of the members in the departments and to organize. The office of national organizer which has been ably filled by John Pierce, the veteran of the association, was abolished and Mr. Pierce retired yesterday from active service.

President McArdle went to Wheeling yesterday to address a meeting. He said he had not outlined a policy and will not make any plans until he holds a consultation with the other officers. A meeting of the general advisory board which is composed of all the national officers of the association will be held this week at which plans will be discussed and it is likely that a vigorous organizing campaign will be mapped out.

Mr. McArdle is a comparatively young man, but has been active in the association since he became a member in 1891. He was born at Belpre, O., on July 17, 1874, and began work in the hoop mill at Pomeroy, O., as a heater's helper in the fall of 1889. In April, 1895, he went to Muncie, Ind., where he was employed as a heater in the Indiana works now owned by the Republic Iron and Steel company, until last year, when he worked at the plant of the Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Amalgamated Association was formed in 1876 and Mr. McArdle is its sixth president. The first was Joseph Bishop, who served two years and was succeeded by John Jarrett, who retired in 1883 and William Weihe became president. He was succeeded in 1901 by M. M. Garland, who resigned in 1902 to become collector of customs in the Pittsburgh district and T. J. Shaffer has held the office since that time.

The retiring vice presidents are William M. Gibson, William Eagan, Albert Rock, Richard Fitzgerald, P. H. McGowan, David J. Jenkins, W. J. Hanlin and James B. Mincher. John Pierce, whose position of national organizer was abolished, retires after an official connection with the association for 18 years. Most of this time he served as trustee. Mr. Pierce is probably the oldest active member of the organization, as he joined when it was formed. He went to work in the iron and steel plant of Jones & Laughlin in 1862 and never worked in any other mill, leaving there in 1897 after 35 years' service, when the company broke away from the Amalgamated Association.

WILL HOLD CONVENTION.

Proposition to Meet This Year Carried by Brotherhood of Painters.

Official announcement was made last week by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of the result of the vote on the proposition to hold a convention this year. The vote was 19,021 for and 2,958 against, a total of 21,979 votes, not more than one-third of the entire membership participating. Arrangements for the convention will be made at an early date and the call issued.

Three local unions in the Pittsburgh district, Nos. 667, 669 and 1033, did not vote. The total in this district was 599 for and 25 against, as follows: Local union No. 6, 284 for, 1 against; No. 72, 56 for, 5 against; No. 84, 16 for, 11 against; No. 109, 23 for; No. 282, 33 for; No. 417, 14 for, 3 against; No. 467, 15 for; No. 658, 12 for, 3 against; No. 462, 29 for, 6 against; No. 551, 19 for; No. 869, 2 for, 6 against; No. 910, 7 for.

COAL OPERATORS TO FORM AN ORGANIZATION

Anthracite Miners Practically Decide on Demands to Be Made to the Coal Companies.

According to Patrick McBryde, secretary of the Eastern Ohio Coal Operators' association, the federation of bituminous coal operators of the country, to be formed at a convention in Chicago on November 2, has not been proposed with any idea of fighting the United Mine Workers of America. "Instead," he said, "we intend to work with the men, adjust troubles and all that sort of thing. We can present a straight front in the organization and be able to deal as a unit instead of a disjointed class of men. At the meeting of secretaries of the different state organizations at which plans were formulated for the coming convention, it was informally reported that no reference be made to the convention of miners in January. We don't intend to modify the general wage scale through the new organization in the least."

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is still in the anthracite region strengthening the organization and preparing for a fight that probably will be necessary to enforce a new agreement with the operators. The present agreement will expire on March 31, 1906.

A convention of anthracite coal miners will be held at Shamokin early in December at which the demands to be made to the coal companies will be formulated. It is understood that the demands have already been decided upon and are as follows:

1. Recognition of the miners' union by the coal operators, the recognition to take the form of a signed agreement.

2. Substitution of an eight-hour workday for the nine-hour day awarded by the strike commission, which is now in force throughout the hard coal fields.

3. Increase in pay over the minimum wages now paid to men and boys who are not contract miners, but are generally classed as unskilled labor.

4. Uniform scale of wages for workers not actually miners at all collieries.

The contract miners number about 30,000 of the total of 140,000 hard coal workers in and about the mines. If the Shamokin convention obtains concessions as outlined in the foregoing schedule of demands, it will mean a large additional expenditure by the coal companies annually in increased wages.

The convention, it is stated, will work on the basis that the contract miners obtained all to which they were entitled by the award of the strike commission, and that the time has come to endeavor to obtain better and uniform pay for the other classes of workers. All classes will benefit by the demand for an eight-hour day.

Mr. Mitchell made no secret of his intention to back up with his influence the demands for the recognition of the union and an eight-hour work day. "I can only repeat," said Mitchell, "what I said in my Tamaqua speech, that it is my firm conviction that lasting peace in the hard coal fields can be had only through the recognition of the union and an eight-hour work day."

It was pointed out to Mr. Mitchell that since he made the Tamaqua speech the statement had been made that the demands he voiced could not be granted without an advance of 50 cents a ton on coal. He replied:

"Taking the figures of experts, the coal companies collected $30,000,000 extra from consumers following the award of the strike commission, and they have never pretended that the miners got more than $10,000,000 as their share. It seems to me that the mine workers on the operators' own showing have not received their full share of the increased prosperity."

NOVEL DEFENSE PLAN.

The Pittsburgh delegation to the ninth general convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, will leave today for Chicago. Besides will be held in Schoenhofen hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, and will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Headquarters will be at the Briggs house. Pittsburgh division No. 85 will be represented by seven delegates, M. W. Cosgrove, John Dooley, J. J. Thorpe, M. J. Murray, John Shaw, Joseph J. Puff and James Ashford.

The organization of street car men was formed in Indianapolis in September, 1892, and conventions were held annually until a few years ago when it was decided to meet every two years. The last session was held in Pittsburgh in May, 1903. W. D. Mahon, the international president, was one of the principal promoters and has been at the head of the association since its formation. He is a candidate for re-election and will have no opposition.

One of the most important questions to come before the convention for consideration will be the purchase by the association of a number of large automobiles to be used in any city in the country where strikes are necessary to enforce demands for better conditions. In the strike at Saginaw Valley three machines each with a seating capacity of 12 persons were successfully used. It is believed that with a formidable line of automobiles in connection with the defense fund the association will be more effective.

It is understood the delegates from Pittsburgh will support the movement. One of them in discussing the plan said: "While the defense fund has proved a great benefit we realize that after a certain duration of a struggle, those who would otherwise sympathize with us, weary of walking, transfer their sympathy to the company. Public sympathy has a great deal to do with winning a strike and by giving the people means of transportation when the street car lines are tied up we will be able to keep them on our side. If the organization provides an adequate automobile service as contemplated the public will not be inconvenienced by strikes and we will be in a position to make favorable settlements."

Adopted Stamp System.

At the recent convention of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' International alliance held in St. Louis, it was decided to adopt the stamp system of collecting dues. In his report Secretary George Hodge said that while the previous convention raised the per capita tax to the international, the receipts remained about the same, as each local at once reduced its membership, and the secretary had no way of compelling them to pay on full membership. Through the stamp system every member will be accounted for, and Secretary Hodge expects to see a wonderful increase in membership during the next two months.

To Organize Board of Governors.

The constitution for a Pittsburgh local of the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America, recently formed, has been completed and will be presented at the next meeting for adoption. The board of governors will be composed of one representative from each craft affiliated with the alliance, will meet tomorrow night at carpenters' district council headquarters, 1119 Penn avenue, for organization. The carpenters, plumbers, painters, hoisting engineers, tile layers, slate and tile roofers and the building laborers are now affiliated with the alliance.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. John Fernan, president; J. J. Gallagher, vice president; Geo. H. Driver, rec. sec. and cor. sec.; E. W. Hambleton, fin. sec.; Anthony Kelly, treas.; Jos. L. Evans, C. B. Hayes and J. W. Patterson, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. C. C. Douglass, president; C. A. Lands, rec. sec.; H. L. Culley, fin. sec.; N. F. Storm, treas.; E. A. Magina, H. J. Carey and Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. John Dolan, president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follows:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. C. Q. Lafferty, sec. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 235—McKeesport. S. W. Smith, sec., 633 Versailles ave.
No. 279—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.
No. 290—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. G. A. Wiekman, 134 Natchez st.
No. 619 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Obido st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Monday, 414 Diamond st. F. H. Kuhn, sec., 809 Bellefonte st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 26 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, 412 Diamond st. D. Lawton, sec., Lot st.
No. 85 (Electrotypers)—Chas. Seth, sec., 121 Rochelle st., Knoxville.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 13—Second and fourth Saturdays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.
Local union 16—Second Thursday, 204 Sixth ave. Chas. H. Davis, sec., 649 Forest ave., Avalon.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 440 Sixth ave. Tuesdays, Old City Hall. James J. McKee and E. F. Welsh, business agents.
No. 218 (Steam Fitters)—First and third Thursdays, 229 Fifth ave. John A. Hite, sec., 2252 Bedford ave.
No. 36—McKeesport. John F. Gibson, sec., Wilmerding.
No. 533—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.
No. 302—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stormfels, sec., box 1, Rochester, Pa.
No. 85—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.

International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.
No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. Robert H. Conway, business agent.
No. 28 (Helpers)—Mondays, 302 Grant st. Jesse M. Donaldson, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 95—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Wednesdays. P. J. Naughten, business agent.
No. 95—Wednesdays, 18 Fifth st. O. W. Janke, sec., 715 East st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. N. S. Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24 (Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Charles C. Gunther, business agent.
No. 15 (Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. James Lynch, business agent.

International Union of Elevator Constructors.
No. 8—Headquarters, 635 Smithfield st. Second and fourth Mondays. E. M. Douglas, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.
No. 35—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. E. F. Stozer, sec., River ave., Esplen.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, bus. agt.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8805—Third Wednesday, Moorhead hall. Isidore Colotto, sec., 39 Spring ay.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulaters and Asbestos Workers of America.
No. 10600—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' Union.
No. 11—Tuesdays, 63 Arthur st. C. W. Parker, sec., 1825 Ann st.

Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union.
Headquarters—440 Sixth ave. Joint arbitration board, second and fourth Wednesdays; executive board, stonemasons' Fridays; executive board, bricklayers' first and third Wednesdays.
No. 2—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Daniel Gilcrew, bus. agt., 440 Sixth ave.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Joseph P. Rice, sec., 1210 Mifflin st.
No. 21—Braddock. John Linsenmayer, 129 Mills st.
No. 32—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 3108 Kennett sq.
No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 415 Diamond st. Herman Hager, sec., Third st., Allegheny.
No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 27 Mt. Oliver st., Isadore Mooiter, sec., 2420 Jane st.
No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Angelo Gindiel, sec., 139 Hill st., 14th ward, Allegheny.
No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Mathew Shields, sec., 2125 Monongahela ave.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. M. Preedy, business agent, 237 Thirty-eighth st.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. M. M. Peters, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, room 205, 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; M. Galentine, business agent.
No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, business agent.

Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America.
Pittsburgh branch—First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. T. B. Sanders, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. A. S. Reward, business agent.
No. 95 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.
No. 316—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. F. Manley, sec., 606 Herron ave.
No. 356 (Shopmen)—Second and fourth Thursdays, First National bank building, Wilkinsburg. Geo. W. Smith, sec., box 372, Braddock.
No. 161—Uniontown, J. F. Morrow, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. P. T. McDonald, sec.
No. 38—New Castle. Wm. Page, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton, J. L. Allwine, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
District Council—First and third Tuesdays, Old City hall. President and treasurer, H. F. Young; secretary, Nich Gutenthorpe.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. Henry W. Tummel, business agent, 153 Iten st., Allegheny.
Lodge 218—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. F. Young, sec.
Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.
Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

International Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 67—Bellevue. Samuel S. Housman, sec., box 296, Roscoe.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. W. Craven, sec., 311 Pacific ave.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
District Council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Samuel Lindsay, president; J. J. Kephart, sec., 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions affiliated to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 132—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. W. P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. John Reulins, Mt. Oliver.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. John W. Hiltz, 6910 Hamilton ave.
No. 208—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and South Fourteenth sts. T. J. McKenna, 12 Ruth st.
No. 257—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. John Klein, 1531 Carson st., Allegheny.
No. 266—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.
No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 286—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 342—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 833—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.
No. 386—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, South Twelfth st. Rudolph Scheering, Magnolia st., 27th ward.
No. 420—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 650—Mondays, Sewickley. W. J. Linsey, 334 Beaver st.
No. 775—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 212 Ninth st.
No. 827—Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. P. F. Boyle, 2107 Sylvan ave.
No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. G. F. Evans, 5108 Chaplin st.
No. 936—First and third Mondays, Wilmerding. A. D. Long, Turtle Creek.
No. 1033—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 121.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1138—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. C. E. Linnhaver, 5143 Chris st.
No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Frank E. Miller, Mt. Oliver.
No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. J. McGahan.
No. 1552—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Millvale.
No. 1441—Second and fourth Thursdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, box 446.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 526 Clay ave.
No. 690—Butler, Fridays. W. S. Brandon.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, sec'y.
No. 1648—First and third Wednesdays, McKeesport. David Miller.
Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—H. Dodge, 6052 Station st.
Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 8—Headquarters, room 305 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave., D. R. Doriand, pres.; James Short, sec.; Wm. A. Mineely, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh Lodge—Saturdays, 416 Wood st., Harry J. Niebaum, S. Main and Taylor aves., 29th ward.
Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. A. Shaw, 1500 Main st., Sharpsburg.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kuiner hall, Butler and 52d sts. F. S. Reid, 5410 Dresden st.
Fair 526—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.
McKees Rocks 260—First and third Tuesdays, 219 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. T. J. Hughes, Esplen.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Aigco, 601 Corey ave.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, Verona. Alex. B. Scrbie.
McKeesport 151—Second and fourth Thursdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365, Wilmerding.
Keystone 296—New Brighton. J. J. Kelley, 401 Sixteenth st., Beaver Falls.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. L. A. Parr, box 691.
Junior Machinists 4—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Fred W. Dillemuth, 528 Second st., Allegheny.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 1327 Allison ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Falak's hall, Braddock. B. C. Yargerman, 314 Sixth st.
Fortshritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 709 East st., Allegheny. J. Buschitska, 39 Margarets st., Allegheny.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Homer E. Schreengost and C. J. Frans, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. Frank Ashford.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Fred L. Koch, 29 Monastery st.
No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 109—Tuesdays, 532 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer B. Schreengost, 105 Bird st.
No. 282—(Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 412 Diamond st. Ray D. White, 1000 Floral st.
No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. Harry Palmer, 2716 Fifth ave., McKeesport.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 231, Carnegie.
No. 488—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. E. Lettie Sixth st., Braddock.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Motheral, 844 Rebecca st.
No. 551—Tuesdays, 6209 Penn ave. R. H. Braun, 323 41th st., E. E.
No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. Gregg Ritchey.
No. 669—Mondays, 17 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver. M. Schmidt, 1708 Merriman alley.
No. 859—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Cotacopolis. John R. Fike.
No. 1003 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Tagyart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2626 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and water sts. P. J. McArdle, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; R. I. Davis, manager Journal; Charles J. Monahan, 4828 Dearborn st., Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O.; trustees. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Iron City 1—J. F. Berry, 2442 Wylie ave.
Waynesburg 2—Moses A. Chivers, 225 Huffman st., Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 202 Fayette st., Washington.
Jefferson 6—John Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.
New Kensington 7—W. S. Reeves, box 226, New Kensington.
South Side 11—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Tasso st.
Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—Joseph Woods, 297 48th st.
Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 215 Voegtly st., Allegheny.
Columbia 22—James Conley, Monaca.
Greenfield 25—Herman Geller, Frazier st.
Tubal Cain 26—Wm. Quinn, 2461 Carson st.
Etna 29—Joseph D. Hunter, 17 Locust st., Etna.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, box 158, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Robert Cox, Knoxville.
Chartiers Valley 32—T. M. Reese

SOCIETY

WITH the return of the members of the smart set, interests grows apace in the Sewickley Heights horse show to be held on October 10, 11 and 12. Twenty of the 25 boxes have already been taken. The holders are J. Stuart Brown, William B. Rhodes, Henry Lafayette Collins, James Wood Scully, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Dallas C. Byers, William Walter Willock, John MacClurg Hays, James Harold Childs, Henry Robinson Rea, B. F. Jones, Jr., William P. Snyder, James B. Oliver, Henry Oliver, J. Dawson Callery, William Henry Singer, Charles McKnight and the judges.

* * *

Mrs. Christopher Lyman Brennan of "Clover Crest," Swissvale, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Henrietta Kerney Brennan, to Richard Lee Snyder of Pittsburgh, formerly of Washington, D. C. Mr. Snyder is a son of the late Capt. Henry Lee Snyder, U. S. N.

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Announcement is made of the marriage of H. F. O'Neill of this city and Miss Catherine Moe, a hospital nurse of Buffalo, which took place last Tuesday evening in Buffalo where Mr. O'Neill has law offices in the Prudential building.

* * *

The week preceding the wedding of Miss Daisy Sunstein and Fred Wolf will be filled with gay little affairs in honor of the bride-elect. The wedding will be a brilliant event in the Concordia club on October 9 with the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy as officiant. A large bridal party will be in attendance, among the members being several out-of-town men and maids. After their wedding trip Mr. Wolf and his bride will reside with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Sunstein, in Fayette street, Allegheny.

* * *

Five tables with five hundred as the game were in use at the card party given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Richard Ebe of Edgewood park. The guests were entertained on the verandas surrounding the home of the hostess, and, although the affair was very informal, it was especially enjoyable.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fleming Shannon, who were married during the early part of September, have returned from their wedding trip through Canada and are now at home in Edgeworth, where they announced days at home after October 1. Mrs. Shannon was formerly Miss Mary Lambie of Glen Osborne.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Myrtle Irene Chain and George L. Minnick was solemnized on Monday morning at the home of the Rev. G. B. Tyan, pastor of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church of Avalon. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Minnick left for a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Canada. They will be at home in Avalon, Pa., after October 15.

* * *

Charles Crawford and Frank Crawford of Rippey street entertained Friend McCoy of Grove City as their house guest last week. Alexander Shallenberg, of Indianapolis, an uncle of Harris Crawford, is also visiting at the family home in Rippey street.

* * *

Mrs. M. Horn announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hilda Horn, and Ralph Hendrickson, the wedding to take place at the bride's home in James street, Allegheny, on October 24.

* * *

J. M. Shaw, auditor of the Shelby Steel Tube company, with offices in the Frick building, was pleasantly surprised yesterday morning by the employes in the auditing department who presented him with a gold watch and pair of cuff links as a testimony of their esteem on the occasion of his severing his connection with the tube company.

* * *

Miss Anna Walter Rumsey of Wilkinsburg and Randall Kistner Roth of Pittsburgh were married at the bride's home on Wednesday by the Rev. Dr. John M. Prugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Matilda Rumsey, as maid of honor, and was given away by her father, Thomas O. Rumsey, Sr. Mr. Mont Murray of Pittsburgh served as best man and Thomas O. Rumsey, Jr., a brother of the bride, as usher. The couple will live in Riverside, Cal.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Matilda Rose Schappy, daughter of Toussaint Schappy of Bellevue and Frank H. Fisher will take place in the Church of the Assumption, Bellevue, on Wednesday afternoon, October 18. The couple will be at home after November 19 in Sheridan avenue, Bellevue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Mathieu of 4703 Ben Venue avenue entertained yesterday afternoon and evening, the function being a double event, celebrating the announcement of the engagement of Miss Anna Louise Lanbieng to Harry A. Bigley and the second wedding anniversary of the host and hostess. In the afternoon six-hand euchre was played at eight tables, Mrs. Mathieu and Miss Lanbieng receiving, the aids being the Misses Gertrude Hoeveler, Blanche Mentzers, May and Stella Deale, Cora Sheathen and Louise O'Reilley. The score cards were covered with hand-painted Cupids, and the decorations were in pink and white. At dinner the aids and a few friends were entertained, covers being laid for 22. In the evening the younger set was entertained by a euchre, followed by a dance.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Edna Cora Sowash to Mr. Robert DeWitt Dudley of Irwin, Pa., was announced Thursday afternoon at a miscellaneous shower given by Miss Ethel A. Oliver of Bellevue, at the home of the bride-elect in Reynolds avenue, East End. Covers were laid for 40. The decorations were carried out in red and white. The wedding will take place late in October.

* * *

The board of directors of the Daughters of the American Revolution announce the completion of the custodian's lodge and the relocation of the entrance to the grounds. The members of the chapter are invited to inspect the house and grounds on Thursday, October 5, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Holman of Pacific avenue celebrated their wedding anniversary yesterday afternoon. Among the guests were Joel Cooper and Mrs. Lizzie Townsend, Flatwood, Pa.; Mrs. Oliver Kreppo, Waltersburg, Pa.; Mrs. James Jacobs and Miss Jacobs, Mrs. Sarah C. Holman, Mrs. E. V. Anderson, W. B. Andrews, Mrs. Sue Speer, Mrs. Sophia Lloyd, Miss Pearl Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dickson, Dr. and Mr. W. J. McAdams, Dr. and Mrs. R. McStewart, George R. Holman, Mrs. C. H. Wanner, Mr. and Mrs. George Zitzman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Kirk, William K. Taylor, Miss Sarah Brailsford, Miss Ella Edwards, Clemer W. Platt, Fred Canair, Joseph S. Rainey, Miss Rachel Kutzanmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Royal and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Sheppard.

* * *

Miss Katherine Patterson and Miss Margaret Patterson, Col. Frank K. Patterson's daughters, and Miss Edna Marie Motheral, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Motheral, left the city on Tuesday for Lakeville, Conn., where they entered the Taconic Preparatory school.

* * *

Mrs. William Henry Siviter of Dithridge street, and her daughter, Miss Frances Pierpont Siviter, are home from a three-months' visit to Lake Chautauqua.

* * *

Miss Susanna W. B. McDonald of Glenshaw entertained in a most delightful manner on Saturday, September 23, her guests being former classmates from Indiana State Normal school.

* * *

Miss Marion Armstrong of the East End was a Pittsburgh member of the party of girls leaving the city for Sage college, the woman's department of Cornell university, on Monday. The other girls were Miss Grace Christy and Miss Mary Christy of Ford City, Miss Ethel Hamilton of Ben Avon, and Miss Jane Anderson of Wilkinsburg.

* * *

A quiet little home wedding on Thursday evening was that of Miss Mary Dorothy Stocke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stocke, of Herron avenue, and Lewis Deurlein of Wilkinsburg. After their wedding trip the couple will live in Kelly street, Homewood.

* * *

Among the numerous October weddings will be that of Miss Pearl R. Christian and Percey E. Krotble, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Christian in Bryant street, East End, on the evening of Wednesday, October 11. Miss Sarah Christian and Frank L. Hagner will be the only attendants and the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., will officiate.

* * *

Cards were received in this city during the week announcing the marriage of Miss Bennie Lea Nininger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Nininger, and William Landes Shafer on Tuesday, September 26, at "Stone Mansion," the ancestral home of the Nininger family in Dadeville, Va. On days after October 24, Mr. Shafer and his bride will be at home in West Liberty.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Susan Vallante Tiers and Dr. William Herron Cameron of Lawrenceville, which is set for Wednesday, November 8, will be a very quiet evening affair at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Tiers, in Oakmont.

* * *

Invitations have reached Pittsburgh for the marriage of Louis Albert de Cazenove, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Metcalf Allen of Flushing, L. I., to take place in St. George's church, that city, on October 10. Mr. Cazenove is a grandson of the late James O'Hara of this city, a nephew of Mrs. Frederick G. Kay and a second cousin of Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown Heron of Linden avenue, Point Breeze, went east on Tuesday accompanied by their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Heron, who sailed on the following day for Europe. Miss Heron will spend a year studying in Paris.

* * *

Tuesday, October 24, is the date selected for the wedding of Miss Ethel M. Craig and Charles H. E. Succop, the ceremony to be performed by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Craig in Rebecca street, East End.

* * *

After November 15 Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McCracken, Jr., will be at home in Mellwood street, East End. The bride was formerly Miss Anna Charlotte Harmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harmer's daughter, her wedding having taken place at their home in South Fairmont avenue, on Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Frank N. Sneed, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

* * *

At the home of Mrs. T. H. Ewing in South Highland avenue, on Wednesday evening, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy and Robert S. George were quietly married. At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. George will be at home in Coral, Pa., where the bridegroom is in business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius D. Scully, who returned in August from their wedding trip in Holland, have gone to housekeeping in Stratton lane, East End. Until the past week, when they took possession of their own home, Mr. and Mrs. Scully occupied the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Scully, in Bellefield avenue.

* * *

A number of prettily appointed social affairs were given during the week in honor of Miss Ida May Sipe, the bride-elect of Charles Edward Marks. Miss Sipe herself entertained her bridal party with a few additional friends at whist on Monday evening. Miss Anna Miriam Thomas of the East End was hostess at luncheon for the girls in the bridal party on Wednesday. Mrs. Robert Boobyer of Sewickley was hostess on Thursday evening and on Friday Miss Mary Kay Haines gave a luncheon for the girls in the party.

* * *

Mrs. James J. Campbell, who is occupying the Orlando Metcalf house in Oakmont, will be hostess at cards there on the afternoon of Thursday, October 5.

* * *

Among the informal affairs of the early part of the week was the five-hundred party at which Mrs. Jens G. L. Schreuder of Edgewood park, was hostess on Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. George B. Moreland will entertain tomorrow afternoon at her home in Edgewood by giving a tea from 3 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Robert Editz of New York, a sister of Mrs. Charles M. Thorp, will be the guest of honor. Mrs. Thorp gave an informal dance in the Edgewood club house in her sister's honor on Friday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Murry A. Verner have returned from Lakewood, where they spent the summer. They will be at the Kenmawr until their own home in Penn avenue is out of the hands of the workmen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers of Stanton avenue, are home from Spring Lake, N. J., where they spent the hot months.

* * *

Mrs. John G. Bennett of Westminster place is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., of Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. William Nelson Taylor of Howe street, East End, sent out cards on Wednesday for the reception which she will give on the afternoon of October 11. Her sister, Mrs. James Patterson of Dravosburg, who was Miss Agnes Crump prior to her marriage in June, will be the guest of honor. The hours are from 3 until 6 o'clock and the reception will be followed by a dinner for the aids and a euchre for the same guests, together with an equal number of men.

* * *

Miss Jennie R. Salt and Edward R. Krieg were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Salt, in Aspinwall. They will be at home in Ambridge after October 15.

* * *

An interesting announcement made during the week is that of the engagement of Miss M. Gertrude McCandless, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. McCandless of Bennison avenue, Squirrel Hill, and Robert B. Petty, a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Petty of Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill. The engagement of the young couple will terminate in their marriage in the Sixth Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, November 1. A number of social affairs will be given for Miss McCandless and her fiance prior to their marriage, and among the most important will be the dinner at which Mr. Petty's parents will be host and hostess on the Thursday previous to the wedding.

* * *

The rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Margaretta Johnston and Dr. John De Vinne Singley took place on Monday evening at the residence of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Johnston, in Rebecca street, East End. The wedding took place there on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Dr. Robbert M. Russell, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, officiating. Miss Marguerite Hall, a niece of the bride, was her maid of honor, and Miss Louise Johnston and Miss Doris Hall were flower girls. Little Miss Virginia Johnston and Master Norwood Johnston acted as ribbon bearers. Dr. S. S. Simpson served as Dr. Singley's best man. Upon returning from their wedding journey, Dr. Singley and his bride will receive their friends at their home in North Highland avenue.

* * *

One of the largest affairs of October will be the reception to be given next Thursday by Mrs. Franklin P. Iams of Sheraden to meet her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jay Donald Iams, a bride of a year past. The hours have been divided into two sets, from 2 until 4 and from 3 until 5 o'clock during which the hostess will be assisted by a long line of Washington (Pa.), Sewickley valley, East End and Allegheny friends. The aids will later be entertained with an informal little supper.

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NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newberry of Wilkinsburg entertained with a dance and euchre at their home on Thursday evening.

A series of euchres will be given by Laurel Council, No. 126, Jr. O. U. A. M., on the first Tuesday of each month beginning October 3 in Moorhead hall.

The Conneaut club held its first reception and dance in Braun's auditorium last Friday evening.

The initial meeting of the Myosotic Euchre club for the season was held at the home of Miss Ruth Rosenfelder, Washington avenue, Allegheny, last Tuesday evening. The early part of the evening was spent in electing new officers and reorganizing the club. Bert Morrison was elected president and Harry Corbett secretary and treasurer.

Zealous to Honor the Patriots.

Determined to leave no stone unturned in their efforts to erect a monument to the valor of the American soldiers at the battle of Lundys Lane, the members of the Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, are corresponding with influential men, both in Canada and the United States. The character of the monument, a simple unhewn boulder, suitably inscribed, was decided upon at the meeting of the chapter last Monday afternoon at the home of the regent, Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, and the consent of the Canadian government is now being sought. Mrs. Edward H. Ward, who with other members of the chapter visited the site of the battlefield on the Canadian shores near Niagara Falls this summer, described the place very graphically, noting particularly the contrast offered by the presence of magnificent monuments to the British soldiers who fell in that battle of the War of 1812 and the little whitewashed boards with their black lettering, all that marks the location of the graves of the American soldiers, of whom there were 856 who fell in that struggle. In a few days a special meeting of the chapter will be held, when reports will be made of the efforts to secure strong influence to overcome the antagonistic attitude of the Canadians to the movement of the local chapter.

Uniting Arts and Crafts.

Miss Euphemia Bakewell, an exponent of the arts and crafts, opens her class for a limited number of pupils tomorrow. Miss Bakewell studied the binding of books by hand with Miss Emily Preston of New York, T. J. Cobden-Sanderson of London and J. Dumont of Paris and a year ago returned to Pittsburgh, opening her shop in the Bessemer building. Some of her work is exquisitely beautiful, showing the combination of art with the craft in a high degree.

Annual Rally of Suburban Clubs.

The annual rally of the suburban clubs will be held November 2 in the Calvary Presbyterian church, Braddock, at the invitation of the Braddock Woman's club. The clubs taking part in this rally include those of Homestead, Wilkinsburg, Swissvale, Braddock, Turtle Creek, McKeesport, and other towns in the Monongahela valley.

Among the Clubs.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

As Pennsylvania women's clubs have in a way stood sponsor for the clubs in West Virginia, and Miss MacKnight, the state president of the Pennsylvania Federation, assisted in the organization of the West Virginia Federation of Women's clubs, 10 months ago, more than a little interest was taken in the second annual meeting held last week in Parkersburg. Miss MacKnight had been invited to speak before the federation on juvenile court work, but was not able to be present because of arrangements connected with the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania federation later this month. A large delegation of clubwomen went down from the Wheeling clubs, their number reinforced by delegates from Sistersville, Huntington, Wellsburg, Moundsville, Ronceverte, Parkersburg and other towns.

The meeting opened with a reception on Wednesday evening given by the Women's Literary club of Parkersburg, which entertained the delegates during their stay in the place. Its president, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Jr., made a happy address of welcome, to which Mrs. Guy R. C. Allen of Wheeling gracefully responded. On Thursday morning the business of the convention was taken up, closing on Friday morning with a meeting of the new executive board. During the past year the federation has worked particularly along the lines of village improvement and traveling libraries, giving much attention also to education, which is to be made the principal work during the coming year. The introduction of manual training, domestic science and kindergartens into the public school system in the cities and towns will be its chief object. An impetus was given this movement by the address of J. H. Swartz, superintendent of the schools in Parkersburg, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. May Alden Ward of Boston, second vice president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, was to have addressed the federation but was prevented from attending because of illness. Her place was ably filled by her husband, William E. Ward, professor of English literature in Emerson college, Boston, who spoke eloquently of the need for co-operation between women's organizations throughout the country, and the scope and results of the work which the General federation has taken up in every line of its united effort, speaking particularly of education, factory inspection, the agitation of the clubwomen for a national pure food law, forestry and civil service reform. Mrs. James Richard Hopley, a former president of the Ohio federation, was another speaker. She urged co-operation and club extension throughout West Virginia. The West Virginia federation was organized with 15 clubs—that number has increased to 16. The work of federation is slow in the state, because of the great conservatism of the women, who are typical of the south and do not see the disinterested motive of club organization but look on it as tending toward woman suffrage and make of the color question, sidetracked in other states, a hindrance to extension in West Virginia.

A lecture on "American Art and Mural Decoration in America," by Miss Anna Caulfield, was the feature of the evening session on Thursday. On Thursday afternoon the election of officers occurred, resulting in the following: President, Mrs. R. B. Thomas, Parkersburg; vice presidents, Mrs. Charles S. Morrison, Wheeling; Mrs. John Driscoll, Ronceverte; Mrs. John Strickling, Sistersville, and Mrs. M. W. Sloan, Huntington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. J. Proudfoot, Parkersburg; federation secretary, Mrs. Guy R. C. Allen, Wheeling; treasurer, Mrs. Milton McNellan, Parkersburg; auditor, Miss Ida Armstrong, Point Pleasant.

The members of the Woman's Literary club of Parkersburg were most hospitable in their entertainment of the delegates and visiting clubwomen and their visit to the quaint old southern town was delightful in every respect.

The Traveling Libraries.

The women's clubs of Wheeling during the last year sent out nine traveling libraries, each containing from 55 to 80 books, according to the size of the volumes. The books in each library were packed in a steamer trunk arranged in compartments just like a book case, and the library was sent to some reliable person, man or woman, in a place remote from the railroads and where new books are not to be had. The first one was sent into Fayette county to a mining camp, which was reported to have sent more prisoners to the state penitentiary than any other community in West Virginia. The eagerness with which the books were received was soon apparent by the worn covers and the dogeared and finger-marked pages. Whether the number of criminals has been lessened has not yet been ascertained, but there was certain appreciation of good reading matter. The books have all been donated for these traveling libraries and the women hope soon to be able to secure free transportation on the railroads for the little trunk of books. Some are sent into the farming regions where they are welcomed by the farmer's wives and daughters, to whom monotony and dreariness of life on the large farm becomes sometimes almost unbearable. While the state law provides liberally for public libraries in cities, it does not for small villages and farming communities. The villages are too small, their assessed valuation is not large enough, and the farmers live too far apart. The women expect the traveling libraries to lead up to the establishing of permanent libraries at least in each township. That is where books are most needed now, and where they would be best appreciated—where the distractions and interruptions of city life do not prevent the reading of a good book through and reflecting on it; where they have rainy days when they cannot plow and long delightful evenings of real family life, such as we know not of in cities. The clubs are anxious to increase the number of libraries this year to 20 and possibly more.

Village Improvement.

The village improvement work has wrought a change in the appearance of the small towns and villages of West Virginia in the last two or three years. Now wire baskets or other receptacles are placed at each railroad depot for the collection of waste paper, while the women, with the co-operation o fthe children, are beautifying vacant lots, securing greater attention to the appearance of public buildings, parks and cemeteries. The history of the Village Improvement association of Parkersburg is typical of the effort put forth in the towns and villages throughout the state where women's clubs have been organized. The following is taken from a report prepared by Mrs. L. M. Skinner of Parkersburg: "The Village Improvement association was formed early in the spring of 1902. About 75 ladies in Trinity chapel elected officers and proceeded to work. Committees were formed on streets, parks and cemeteries, with efficient chairmen, and Market street was canvassed from Seventh to Third to see if the merchants were willing to assume an additional tax of 15 cents per week for the purpose of paying 'White wings.' With quick generosity the merchants responded, and May first our efficient man 'Pat,' with broom and wheelbarrow, went to work. Wire baskets were placed at the corners and at the postoffice these receptacles for waste paper supplementing the good work of the white wings. The change was surprising.

"Aside from one park at the end of town there are no public parks. Certain prominent street corners occupied by vacant lots were obtained temporarily with the consent of the owner as places to beautify. It was now May 15, and not a spade had penetrated the hard and barren ground. For many reasons, the work pretty much narrowed down to the corner on Market and Ninth streets. Here things began in earnest, and by the latter part of June there had been spread, like the fairy-tale of Jack and the Beanstalk, a veritable carpet of green, and the gold and scarlet cannas began to climb and spread their tropical foliage, so that by September the barren and unsightly corner had become a thing of beauty. Cannas and caladiums, marigolds and mourning bride nodded and bowed their heads to the doubtful Thomases who predicted that nothing could be accomplished in so short a time. The efficient chairman, under whose magic touch this transformation was accomplished, said to me she felt repaid for her work, when she saw the tired, weary business men bare their heads and pass by, with hats in hand, as if they wished to pay their respects to the ladies and the bright spot that greeted them. It took but a few days to educate the boys that they must not catty-corner across lots when they came here. Cannas, etc.

"Late in the fall 1,000 tulip bulbs were planted, nestling beneath their blanket of snow during the winter, to blossom forth in the spring in a myriad of colors. Last year the work was repeated, and this summer two vacant lots have been improved.

"The third work the association took up was the betterment and improvement of the cemeteries. Riverview was taken under the wing of the association, not from partiality felt, but because the trustee, were willing that it should be. Here, as well as at Mt. Olivet, the baskets were placed, and were found most helpful as a means of keeping order. The money for carrying on the work was raised by an assessment per lot. Special contributions were received, both from residents and out of town interested parties. Riverview was housecleaned, so to speak, the main entrance was drained and graveled, so that the heavy pull has become a thing of the past. It will take patience and a little education to bring cemetery work to anything like perfection.

"During the past year about $750 was expended in the cemetery work, of which $50 was contributed by the association. Village improvement work now taken up by the ladies of so many communities, shows there is a widespread sentiment in favor of outdoor art. The cultivation of good taste in beautifying our home surroundings, the school grounds, and our parks, not only brings pleasure, but changes character and habits of thought."

A City Federation Needed.

Miss Kate C. McKnight, who has spent the greater part of the summer in a tour of the lakes and in camp in the Adirondacks, returned to Pittsburgh a week ago. Since her return to the city she has been very busy preparing for the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs, of which she is president.

Miss MacKnight is also very anxious to have a city federation of women's clubs and affiliated societies in Pittsburgh, and will urge the needs of such an organization before the club women this fall. In her visits to other large cities, particularly in New York and New England, she has studied the work of such federations and realizes they fill a need which no individual club can meet. In a measure the Permanent Civic committee of Western Pennsylvania, composed of delegates from each club, together with individual members, can do the work which a city federation would find awaiting it, but a closer and more thoroughly organized body is necessary for securing definite results. Before it all questions for the betterment of women and children, social, morally and industrially, and all questions of civic improvements would be brought, and the actions of such a thoroughly organized body of the women of Pittsburgh and Allegheny could command great influence and power.

Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg Will Speak.

The expected presence of Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg and Miss Jane Campbell, both of Philadelphia, at the meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in Cambridge Springs this month, has resulted in arrangements for a series of public meetings in Pittsburgh and vicinity in the interests of woman suffrage. Mrs. Blankenburg is president of the Pennsylvania State Woman's Suffrage association, Miss Campbell being president of the Philadelphia society. They will speak at a public meeting in this city on Saturday afternoon, October 21, and in the evening of the same day in Wilkinsburg under the auspices of the Civic club of Wilkinsburg. Other meetings will be arranged by the Allegheny County Rights association. The subject for discussion at these public meetings will be "Woman's Place in the State," and in addition to the Philadelphia women, several prominent Pittsburgh club women will speak.

A meeting of the Civic club of Wilkinsburg will be held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Franklin M. Lipp, 612 Swissvale avenue. The subject for discussion will be "Why Are Pennsylvania Men Opposed to Women Voting?"

Homestead Clubs President's Day.

The Woman's club of Homestead gave a delightful reception on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles W. Ashley in honor of its president, Mrs. H. De La Cossitt. Among the special guests of the club were also Miss MacKnight, the president of the state federation; Mrs. James R. Kibler, New Era club; Mrs. Dallas Albert, Sorosis; Mrs. John Cowley, chairman of the joint committee for Allegheny playgrounds, and Miss Mary Goldie, Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg. There was music and after the informal program tea was served.

The Soho Baths Benefit.

Robert Edeson, in his new play, "Strong Heart," has been secured for the matinee benefit which will be given for the Soho public baths in the Nixon theater on Wednesday afternoon, October 18. Mrs. George B. Motheral is chairman of the committee of women in charge of the arrangements, and in a few days will announce the holders of the boxes and the list of patronesses. All those interested in the Soho public baths project are working to make the benefit a success, socially and financially. It is the first time the board of managers have come before the public in this manner in the interests of the building fund. But they are anxious to commence the work of erecting the bath house as soon as possible. Last week the finance committee, of which John R. Larkin, city controller, is chairman, decided to issue appeals to the public, to be followed by personal visits from members of the committee. About $15,000 is needed to complete the minimum cost of the building, placed at $30,000, which, with the equipment, is expected to reach $75,000.

Program for State Federation Meeting.

Many of the details of the program for the annual meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women which will be held in Cambridge Springs, October 17, 18, 19 and 20, are still incomplete but emphasis will be placed on two features, these are education and pure food and water. The session on Thursday afternoon will be devoted to the discussion of food adulteration and the water supply. The Hepburn bill in congress will be explained, and it is expected that some action of indorsement will be taken by the federation on this measure, which has been before congress for four years.

The educational session will also be of distinct interest. Mr. Gill, the founder of the school city in Cuba, whose work in that direction in this country was the cause of his appointment to establish the school city in Cuba at the close of the Spanish War, will be one of the speakers, while others will present manual training, the vacation schools and parental associations. Education will be the subject at the opening session, Tuesday afternoon, October 17. Tuesday evening there will be an informal reception in the Hotel Rider, followed by an address by Miss Ida Tarbell on "Higher Business Training for the Boys," which will be followed by a concert by the Tuesday Musical club of Pittsburgh. On Thursday Miss Myra Lloyd Dock will speak on "The Admission of Studies Relating to Farming into the Curriculum of the Country Schools." The afternoon session will be devoted to the question of pure food and the water supply, and in the evening a debate will be held by club women on "Pennsylvania's Strength and Weakness," with special references to her forestry acts and her educational work. Mrs. Isaac Rhodes, of Lansdowne, will lead the affirmative, while Miss Jane Campbell, of Philadelphia, is expected to take the negative. Other club women will carry on the debate. Following it there will be opportunity for talks from the floor, and the concluding feature will be a vote taken on the strength of the arguments presented.

The biennial election will be conducted Thursday morning. At that session the roll will be called and twice as much time as in former years will be given to the reports from the individual clubs, which must be limited to three minutes. Reports of the standing committees will be presented—forestry, legislation, child labor and others.

In discussing the program which will be concluded on Thursday evening, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, the state president, said she hoped that as many women as possible would remain over Friday. On Friday morning a conference will be conducted, when any questions relating to the addresses, reports and discussions of the convention will be in order, the idea being to bring about an understanding between the clubs of the work which is being done in various sections of the state by individual clubs. On Friday afternoon for those who remain trolley trips will be arranged to different points of interest about Cambridge Springs.

The round trip tickets to Cambridge Springs will be $6, and the special rates will be available to all women, whether club women or not. Mrs. W. P. Price, of Western avenue, Allegheny, is chairman of the committee on transportation.

Important Meeting This Week.

A meeting of the Juvenile Court association will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Civic club rooms, Penn avenue.

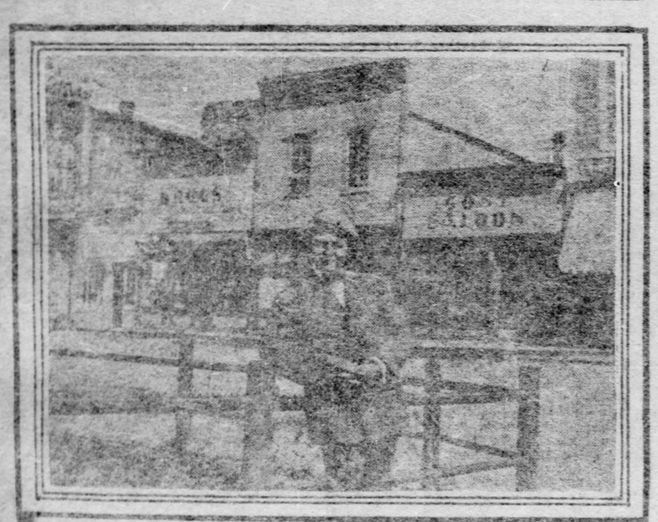
The managers of the Homeopathic hospital fair, to be conducted at the Country club on October 19 and 20, will meet tomorrow morning at the hospital, when further arrangements will be made.

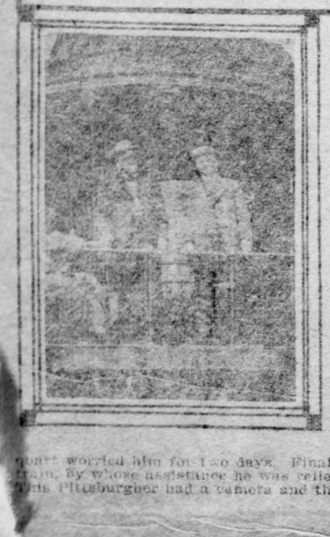
An adjourned meeting of the United Presbyterian Women's association will be held next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Publication building, Ninth street, to further consider recommendations for the department and equipment of the Columbia hospital.

The first fall meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Vassar Students' Aid society will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the president, Mrs. Albert Dashbach, Thornburg.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be conducted in the Twentieth Century club, Friday afternoon.

SUPERINTENDENT M'QUADE OUT IN THE WILD AND WOOLLY





The scene of the larger picture is Green River, Wyo. The gentleman whose nonchalant pose occupies the center, is one widely known among Pittsburghers—good, bad and indifferent. He is none other than Thomas A. McQuaide, superintendent of detectives in the Pittsburgh public safety department. The same gentleman, wearing the same natty headgear, may be seen in the smaller picture on the observation platform of the Overland Limited. With him is another Pittsburgher who is interested in western mines.

Both photographs were taken within the past two weeks. Superintendent McQuaide for his vacation trip went to California to visit relatives and met many Pittsburghers en route. In Chicago he was a welcome visitor at "headquarters" and before he went away a Chicago friend presented him with "a quart." Despite the superintendent's leaving the train in the immediate vicinity of the "Cosy" saloon at Green River, Wyo., he is an abstainer, and the Chicago quart worried him for two days. Finally he found another Pittsburgher on the train, by whose assistance he was relieved of the burden that had worried him. This Pittsburgher had a camera and the results can be seen.

Surperfluous Hair

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"De Miracle"

A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous therefore it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories, are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free, in plain, sealed envelope.

De Miracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by De Miracle Chemical Co., 1912 Park ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape), if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by

MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to prove it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

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We are expending $25,000 in improvements, decorations and furnishings, which will make it

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE FAMILY HOTEL IN PITTSBURGH

Situated at the corner of Craft Ave. and Kennett Square, convenient to several car lines and 15 minutes to City Hall.

EVERY SUITE HAS A PRIVATE BATH

While this hotel will be conducted on first-class lines, the rates will be moderate. Special terms to those taking yearly leases. Dining Room a la Carte, with prices as low as consistent with good food and service. We also have two excellent housekeeping apartments to let in The Buckingham Apartments, connected with the hotel.

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Leading Specialty Establishment for the Sale of Women's High-Class Ready-to-Wear Garments.

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Desire to direct attention to their exclusive showing of

Ultra-Fashionable Outer Garments

TAILORED SUITS in styles, shades and materials in fashion now.

COATS for street, carriage and theater wear including embroidered garments of exclusive design.

AUTUMN WAISTS of silk and lace of domestic manufacture and a very extensive assortment of Waists especially designed in Paris for this firm. Black Waists predominating in the collection from France.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY—An exhibition of Trimmed and Promenade Hats in the latest designs and colorings.

The large retail establishments operated by Meyer Jonasson & Co. in Pittsburgh and Boston in connection with their New York factory gives them facilities in presenting distinctive and exclusive designs at manufacturers' prices, which are unique and unequalled in their kind.

Suit Special for Monday

Highest class Men-Tailored Suits of Broadcloth, strapped seams, coat 50 inches long. Reduced from $47.50 to..... $40

Waist Special for Monday

New design of Chiffon Taffeta Waists, piped with Scotch plaid silk..... $6.90

(Retail value $8.75.)

This Week in the THEATERS!

BELASCO, Blanche Bates the Star of "The Girl of the Golden West"

ALVIN, Hans Robert as CHECKERS

GAYETY, Rentz Stanley Co

NIXON, "Mexico Girls" in "HUMPTY DUMPTY"

EMPIRE, Julia May Gifford

GRAND, The Great Lafayette

ACADEMY, Carlisle and Perry

PITTSBURGH'S theatrical arteries are beginning to throb with new vigor. The introduction of new blood has begun to show results. Beginning this week a wave of interest will lift the native theatergoer into almost metropolitan privileges. And the best part of it is that intelligence and clean sense will come into their own, if they want to, in the character, diversity and extent of the engagements. Perhaps the most notably artistic stage manager of the American theater is to use an independent stage on which to make the premier production of one of his own plays for an actress who has won golden opinions in a variety of roles, and who now becomes "The Girl of the Golden West." At another theater a beauty spectacle of vast proportions will inaugurate a two weeks' engagement, and at still another a drama of native authorship already immensely popular here will be seen. Even melodrama takes a brace unto itself and will give us a young actor of reasonably clean methods, and will also introduce us to an ex-ring champion who is said to fit into a bucolic melodrama with rugged good sense. Truly the fates, and such like things, are good to us. Pittsburgh's reputation as "the best show town in the country" has not hitherto worked in our favor. Regarding us as "best" has been used as an excuse to play all sorts of pranks with our provincialism. Given ground for the belief that "anything" would go here in Pittsburgh the theater has been used as a stalking horse for groundlings who, out of abundant prosperity had money to spend, but with the burdens of the strenuous industrial life to sustain had little leisure for the cultivation of art tastes that would reject the useless or vicious and demand the good. This easy-going public, however, has grown larger in culture, more metropolitan in taste and less tolerant of the groundings to whom the ignorant promoter mistakenly appealed.

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As a result there are now a multiplied number of chances to be helped, instructed and cleanly amused in Pittsburgh. Accepting the modern dictum that the theater is only valuable as a maker of laughter it must still be judged, and severely judged, as to the "how" it accomplishes this prime duty. But the scope of the theater's work is broader than that of the clown with cap and bells. This higher mission is going to be given a better chance, as the present week's outlook indicates. Eight theaters and a popular exhibition with fine orchestra concerts ought to give ample seating room for the people who want to be amused, edified or instructed. This department tries only to be a calendar of the "how" and "what" of the amusement field. The duty from now on through the season will be a more pleasant one for the reason that the subject matter will be so much more varied and worthy. In the acquisition of the one-time Duquesne by the Shubert Brothers the way has been opened for the production of some very excellent dramatic material. The three weeks' existence of that house has demonstrated the possibility of a creditable clientele. Both attractions that have been seen there have merited the attention and patronage of theater goers both grave and gay. This week will inaugurate an engagement that gives social and artistic prestige to an enterprise that is already headed toward satisfying success. David Belasco has for the first time in several years switched his annual notable premier from Washington to Pittsburgh. Perhaps this honor would not have come this way if the deal by which the Shuberts acquired a theater in the capital city had not been delayed until after the Pittsburgh house had flashed the Belasco name on its newly painted front. At all events, the Belasco will on Tuesday evening present Miss Blanche Bates in a new play from the pen of David Belasco, who will also stage the piece and be present in person to start it on its career toward what is hoped will be success.

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David Belasco has been for several years the Martin Luther of the national theatrical situation, though he is not the original one. Coming from California to New York, the young stage director, who had grown up from utility boy around the San Francisco theaters to become an artistic purveyor of everything from plays to calcium lights, was first identified with the Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger interests. He was an indefatigable worker and displayed a skill in using material that soon won him renown. With a nervous, highly-strung temperament, it was natural that he should soon find himself at odds with the less artistic environment that circumscribed him to the mere duty of "taking orders." I do not know all the ins and outs (no man does) of the changes that put David Belasco into the independent managerial field and in the possession of "The Heart of Maryland" and Mrs. Leslie Carter. There are a thousand different versions of the authorship of that play and almost as many lurid stories as to how he made Mrs. Carter the great actress she is. It is sufficient to know that with these two items as assets he made a big name for himself and incidentally money enough to defy the syndicate and set up shop for himself. His subsequent history is familiar to most people who keep up with theatrical affairs.

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By a shrewd knowledge of human character and an instinct for the discovery of "artistic" possibilities in both plays and players, Mr. Belasco has gathered a group of attractions under his management that have become leaders in the dramatic world. His training methods are marvelous. He is dynamic and inspirational. I have watched his rehearsals with a sense of impending catastrophe and found in the end that the whirlwind had not harmed a hair of anybody's head, but had left a settled and steady artistic conception of his or her duty in the minds of every player in the cast. From California himself, Mr. Belasco has a penchant for Californians. David Warfield, whom one of the prominent syndicate producers denominated a "common Dutch comedian," is from California, and Belasco has brought him to an eminence among stage stars that few players so young have achieved. Blanche Bates, the star of the play that will be seen for the first time on any stage at the Belasco Tuesday evening, is a California girl and her name is worth a fortune in stage parlance. Of course these players had the spark of genius, but Belasco deserves credit for discovering and cultivating it after other less astute men had passed it by. This is the true Belasco genius. He takes the talent of another and gives it a luster that it would perhaps never possess otherwise. His relation to the present independent movement is that of a contributory producer. He owns or controls two New York theaters and is, I believe, also interested with the Shuberts in a monetary way in their theater in Washington, D. C., but does not have a monetary interest in any of their other houses so far as I know.

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I have said this much of Mr. Belasco for the reason that upon his personality and work much of the success of the play to be presented Tuesday evening will depend. He is its alleged author; it is in atmosphere, plot and situations gathered from the history of his own state, California, and its principal interpreter is a California girl, trained in her art largely by Mr. Belasco. I do not wonder that the producer is anxious to see the play a success. It represents him in even a much larger way than did "The Heart of Maryland" with Leslie Carter. Of Blanche Bates the biographer has only encouraging things to say. First as a star in "Under Two Flags," the young woman made a deep impression for strong artistic work. But she had not been given full opportunity for gifts that are susceptible of more delicate expression. This opportunity came in John Luther Long's "Butterflies," and later in "The Darling of the Gods," and was broadened and deepened by several brief excursions into the metaphysical labyrinths of Ibsen. She is an actress of both natural and intense methods. Without such superabundant personal endowment as to be led astray by the merely physical will-o'-the-wisp of popular fancy, she has laid her artistic foundations deep in the fundamentals of dramatic art. The play she will present on Tuesday evening will remove her to a comparatively new environment, and will bring about the application of subtle character delineation to the more obvious native traits. The experiment will prove interesting, and in no small degree marks the turning point in the young star's career, while it will bring Belasco himself into direct and challenging relation to modern, native dramatic authorship. The company selected and the equipment of this drama of western life is promised to bear the conspicuous Belasco brand of artistic excellence. Further than this no man can say until after Tuesday evening.

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As if to challenge all this serious and artistic appeal to the lover of the drama who is patriotically enamored of the native brand of play, the Nixon theater will inaugurate a two weeks' engagement of a big English spectacle pantomime and extravaganza tomorrow evening. "Humpty-Dumpty" is a Drury Lane spectacle, and if you remember the original "Beauty and the Beast" and last year's "Mother Goose" you will have a workable idea of what the entertainment is in fundamental design. Of course, the present possibilities of the extravaganza are so much greater than they were even a year ago that "Humpty Dumpty" may reasonably claim to be greater than all that has gone before. It is difficult to write about entertainments of this nature for the reason that, while immensely beautiful and entertaining, they are of a purely ephemeral character. The glitter of spangles, the wealth of gauze and the colorfulness of the groundings appeal to all tastes, while the novelty effects amaze the children and make even the older heads wonder at the achievements of modern stagecraft. From one degree of splendor to another these imported spectacles have progressed until one wonders where the end will be. "Humpty Dumpty," I am given to understand, has, with all the wealth of American inventiveness and stage scenery, retained more of the old pantomime features than any of its immediate predecessors that have visited these shores. Columbine, Pierrot and Pantaloon figure prominently in the unfolding of the child's story. On top of the nursery theme has been piled a wealth of scenery and specialties, including a new phase of the "grigolates," or flying ballets. These things comprise a novelty entertainment that pleases a wide variety of tastes and pays a handsome tribute to the ingenuity and liberality of modern producing skill.

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These big spectacles, however, are of ephemeral value and belong strictly to the class of "entertainment" that a public from time to time support with liberality and enthusiasm. By the addition of a cast of clever farceurs, male and female, the modern extravaganza is given a wider interest, while the choruses that sing its songs and perform its drills are usually good to look upon, and melodious of voice. In "Humpty Dumpty" there will be found some old comedy favorites who have delighted us in less extensive environment. Frank Moulan is possibly chief among these. Moulan was the original Sultan of Zulu in the inocuous Ade travesty, and gave the piece the first, and almost is only prestige. The comedian was then a special protege of Henry W. Savage, but trouble arose and his immediately subsequent experience was punctuated by various and sundry exciting incidents, including a law suit and a red-hot controversy. I think the seed of the trouble was the failure of the stage manager to provide Mrs. Moulan, who is Maude Lillian Herri, with the dressing room called for in the contract. At any rate, the result was that Moulan finally landed outside the Savage breastworks and illustrated afresh how, in theatrical as well as in forestry science, "great oaks from little acorns grow." Moulan is a capital comedian, with a certain unctuous sense of farcical and verbal humor that give him an irresistible hold upon his audience. The rest of the cast of "Humpty Dumpty," including the Schrode brothers of the well-known acrobatic family, promises well.

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"Checkers" comes back to Pittsburgh this week and at the Alvin under popular-priced auspices and with a new star in the title role, will attempt to duplicate its success of last spring. Hans Roberts, an exceedingly clever youngster who has barely won his spurs, is the successor of Tommy Ross in the name part of the Blossom play. I do not just now recall having seen Mr. Roberts, but I am told that, like Ross, he simply fitted into the role with such naturalness that there was no thought of having anyone else step into the Ross shoes. "Checkers" is not a great play, but it appeals strongly to the native American. Horse racing is one of the long-standing gentlemanly American vices, and even where it is conceded to be an evil its excitements stir a responsive chord in the human heart. The company that is to produce the play at popular prices is, with the exception of Ross, practically the same that was seen last May at the Nixon. Dave Brahm, whose work in the role of Bush Miller is conceded to be the acting feature of the drama, is still in the cast. Personally, I regard the introduction of the dancing darkies as destructive of the symmetry and originality of the production, but I was told by the management that the public generally regarded this by-play with great esteem. The negro, like the caricatured Jew or Irishman, has been overdone on the American stage. To find false and burlesqued representations of him in every play that is supposed to contain southern "atmosphere," has grown wearisome. The negro as he is today neither offers sentimental reasons for dramatization nor does he retain a single iota in his ordinary life of the old negro who danced and sang on the old plantation. But this is a small defect in a play that abounds in good, old-fashioned American human nature.

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"Checkers," at $1 for the best seats, is another indication of what diversity of competition in playhouses may do for a city. It is the hard and fast rules of syndicate price making that has brought that system into disrepute in cities where it had the power. Lew Dockstader's minstrels, for instance, went almost directly from a $1.50, high-grade house in Pittsburgh, to a popular theater in Detroit, where they play to a maximum of 75 cents for the best seats. It may be good policy to charge all the traffic will bear, but the public is apt to get the worst of it in the end. For this reason I greet with congratulations to the public the tendency in Pittsburgh to put the prices down to a level of consistency. As things now stand we are getting the very best attractions that the stage affords at a maximum of $1.50, where formerly entertainments like Hanlon's "Superbas," "Humpty Dumpty" and even "Babes in Toyland" cost Pittsburghers $2 and sometimes more. The Shuberts very wisely came into the local field with a $1.50 standard, and I am told that even so brilliant a star as Leslie Carter will ask only this maximum figure. Mr. Nixon had, previous to that, sought to fix the same price at his theater and only failed when previous contracts made it necessary. Ye modern star is exceedingly touchy on prices. If one plays to $2 a great howl goes up all down the line if the same exclusive privilege is not accorded to each succeeding one. I am glad to see that the spell is being broken. Not that art should be depreciated, but it is the exceptional attraction these days, not the average one, that can reasonably command the maximum price.

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Out at Manager McCullough's Empire theater this week a "comedy melodrama" is to be the means of introducing the one-time champion pugilist, Robert Fitzsimmons, to the public that once regarded his prowess in the ring with overflowing enthusiasm. We are all inclined to laugh at the pugilist who undertakes to act, but I am told that Lanky Bob is not only seriously disposed to be an actor, but has secured a play that gives him an opportunity to do his specialties without smashing the dignity of the profession. I have my doubts about Bob as an actor-lover, but to see a man who was once a professional blacksmith forge a horseshoe or witness the champion of as many ring fights as there are days in the year punch the daylights out of the villain of the play will be worth traveling miles to see. The eternal fitness of things seems to have been reached in this conjunction of star and play. The melodramatic villain has long had things pretty much his own way, and beyond being shot full of holes in the last act or run through a saw mill or pitched into a soap tank, he has strutted defiantly on his way. The above punishments have seemed to have little effect, for the villain usually comes up smiling at the last curtain and bows fatuously at the hisses of his gallery enemies. The villain in "A Fight For Love" out at the Empire this week dodges the saw mill and the tank of hot soap, but a sterner fate awaits him. He goes up against Bob Fitzsimmons' right mitt and I guess it will be all over with him then. I salute Actor Fitzsimmons as a complete solution of the question: What shall we do with our melodramatic villains?

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I am informed through the business department of The Gazette that the management of the Bijou theater, through P. J. McNulty, has withdrawn its advertisements from the paper because of the review of "The Queen of The Highbinders" on Tuesday morning. Considerations of the public good and an honest standard of criticism can hardly be weighed against a purely business transaction in which the theater receives full value for its outlay in money each week, therefore, this reprisal is one with which the dramatic department has nothing to do. No disturbance will be created in the reviewing department of The Gazette nor will any jar be given the usual conditions that govern the reviews on Tuesday, I learn, by the way, that R. M. Gulick, manager of the Bijou, who for the past two months has been battling quite heroically against a long siege of typhoid fever, has so far recovered as to be able to spend a few recuperative weeks at Atlantic City, from whence he will return to his work in about two weeks.

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At the Grand opera house this week Manager Davis will do the Phoenix act—and at the same time inaugurate a vaudeville season that promises the best novelties in this versatile style of amusement. The new entrance to the Grand from Fifth avenue is receiving the few ornamental finishing touches that will make it an attractive addition to that busy thoroughfare. With the opening of the Grand Pittsburgh receives its full quota of theaters and the season may be said to be in full swing. Vaudeville that is vaudeville and nothing else is a necessary and joyful addition to a city's amusements, and the Grand is the home of the best brand of this joyfulness. The bill for the opening week starts with Lafayette and includes the Nichols sisters, Harry Davenport and a dozen other acts of vaudeville prestige. The completion of the entrance, which has been one of those lightning-speed acts for which Harry Davis is noted, and the completion of the building that surrounds it will, according to plans, place a decidedly ornamental front on the city's chief mart of trade.

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At the burlesque houses the promise is of the usual type of entertainment. At the Gayety one of the oldest burlesque names in existence is on the bill boards. If our fathers affected the burlesque style of amusement they must have seen at some time in their lives the Rentz-Santley aggregation. It is an attraction that has held its own largely by meeting admirably the demands of the public who want burlesque. I have not seen the company that now presents it, but its history is a promise of excellence. At the Academy another old favorite will be seen. "The Cherry Blossoms" have bloomed often at the Academy and this review need hardly attempt to tell the Academy patrons about a "show" with which they are familiar. I am sorry that the pictures of the Britt-Nelson fight at the Academy last week bore evidence of not having been taken at the ring-side. I knew that a series of motion pictures had been taken of this fight, and would be seen in the theaters. The promoters of the series that was shown at the Academy last week will have to provide more proof to convince me that they had the real pictures.

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Of the past week little remains to be said for attractions that have "moved on." "Babes in Toyland" played to huge business as usual. There is a tuneful oriental mystery about the MacDonough-Herbert piece that pleases the public. May DeSousa's allure and the talented vocal and personal charms of the Tom-Tom of the cast reduced somewhat the effectiveness of the pretty morsel, but it would be hard to permanently defeat the beauty of the music pictures of the "Babes." I saw one act of Charley Grapewin's new farce, "John Henry," at the Alvin and came away distressed in mind. Grapewin deserves better things than this bungling comedy with songs that have been revamped out of the old Dan Daly failure. The humor never gets this side of the footlights, and the introduction of the silent man who is always visiting the saloon, is so palpably a steal from George Cohan as to be ridiculous. At the Empire last week there was to be seen quite the best melodrama that the house has had in many months. CHARLES M. BRUDO.

Stage News and Notes

A letter from Mr. J. C. Huffman, for so many years stage director of the Harry Davis stock company, brings the information that he will direct the stage performances of the Sol Klaw & Erlanger production of Lew Wallace's dramatized "Prince of India." Mr. Huffman had several handsome offers, but selected the above position because of the size and importance of the production. It is interesting to know in this connection that William Ingersoll, formerly leading man with the Davis stock company, is in the cast of "Mocchiahne," the new musical comedy that Marie Cahill is using. Mr. Ingersoll sings several songs. Jane Kennark is starring in "The Eternal City."

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Frank Moulan and Maude Lillian Berri (who is Mrs. Moulan in private life) who were last seen in this city in "The Sultan of Sulu," play the principal characters in "Humpty Dumpty." But in the latter play, Mr. Moulan wears skirts, and Mrs. Moulan otherwise.

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Mr. John Tinnoney, acting manager of the "Checkers" company, received word last Saturday night in Scranton, where the company was playing, that he had been made the sole legatee of a long-forgotten uncle in Ireland, and that the sum of $7,000 awaited his order in the Bank of Dublin.

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"Classy" Loftus has returned to vaudeville and will be seen at the Grand soon.

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It is amusingly interesting to note how the ever buoyant press agent can invent and imitate. A few years ago it was the loss of his star's diamonds that caused the press agent to burn the midnight oil in composing heart-breaking stories. Today the press agent is slow indeed who does not invent a handsome "equine beauty" for his "leading lady." Several communications have reached this desk this week telling of young actresses who brought their splendid Arabian steeds to Pittsburgh with them and who are fairly reveling in the numerous "bridle paths" of Schenley park. Here is one of these horseback riding stars described by the ingenious penny promoter:

"Her horse was brought from New York on the train with her Wednesday evening last, and her first thought after her arrival here was the comfort of the handsome equine. She personally saw to it that the horse was comfortably stabled ere she retired for the night at her hotel, and early Thursday morning was up and mounted and for several hours enjoyed a gallop through the bridle paths at Schenley park and along the boulevards, returning to the hotel for breakfast preparatory to a strenuous day of rehearsal."

With another actress who will be in town next week is said to own a celebrated Kentucky mare that was given her by Col. ——. The stage star who thus mixes affectionate regard for the dumb brute with the exhilaration of a canter through the parks has such little things as diamonds and automobiles backed off the map.

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There is one scene in "Humpty Dumpty" entitled "The Four Seasons of Wedlock," in which a mammoth wedding cake is used. This cake is built upon the stage, and is so large that the Nixon theater in this city and the Auditorium in Chicago are the only two stages on which it can be used.

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"The Parson's Wife," with Mabel McKinley as the star, is the Alvin underline.

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Francis Wilson opens his season in Chicago early in October. He will be seen in the Clyde Fitch play "Cousin Bill." "The Little Father of the Wilderness," the one-act play in which Mr. Wilson made such an impression at its first presentation, will also be on the bill.

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Richard Carroll, the well-known comedian and author, has been in the city during the past week, overhauling the "John Henry" comedy that Charley Grapewin is using. Mr. Carroll and Grapewin were inducted into the mysteries of the local Flying Squadron on Thursday evening.

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The celebrated Agoust Family is underlined at the Grand.

✦ ✦ ✦

Florence Bindley in "The Belle of the West" is coming to the Alvin soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Cablegrams from England last week brought the news that Ada Reban may not be able to make her long-promised tour in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." Miss Reban's health has not been of the best since an attack of appendicitis last summer, and she does not feel that she has the strength needed for a long and active season. The Shuberts have not determined whether they will make a production of George Bernard Shaw's play without Miss Reban or whether they will wait until next year for her to star in the comedy.

✦ ✦ ✦

Grace Van Studdiford will be the three hundred and sixty-first woman who has played the part of "Lady Teazle" in America. Miss Van Studdiford is to assume the role in the Bauer-Wendell-Blease opera bearing that name.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Way Down East" is headed for the Alvin.

✦ ✦ ✦

George Cohan's new musical farce, "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," that opened in Columbus last week with Fay Templeton as star, is not spoken of with abundant enthusiasm by the critics. It is said to be a mixture of melodrama, comedy, farce and music.

✦ ✦ ✦

To the amazement of every one who has seen her, and to herself in particular, says a writer in the New York Evening Sun, Miss Maude Adams is growing stout. At Ontera, where Miss Adams is spending the summer, she now plays tennis energetically from morning to night—not merely for the pleasure of the game, but in order to keep her weight down. The operation for appendicitis which was performed on Miss Adams some months ago seems physically to have made a new woman of her. Not only is she stouter, but never in her life, she declares, has she enjoyed such splendid health.

✦ ✦ ✦

Josephine Cohan, sister of George Cohan, is in vaudeville and will be at the Grand later.

✦ ✦ ✦

Harry Davenport, who is at the Grand this week, was an apprentice several years ago in the Holland stock company in Philadelphia. Mr. Davenport is the husband of pretty Phyllis Rankin, who is in turn the daughter of McKee Rankin.

✦ ✦ ✦

Madge Lessing is filling a record engagement at the London Coliseum. She is engaged to remain until December, and will then have completed a season of 30 weeks, with but a short vacation between the two engagements. She has made arrangements to remain in England some time.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Dillingham has leased "A Madcap Princess," the comic opera now starring of Lulu Glaser's appearance last season, to the Empire Amusement Company, who will send the play on tour, starring Sophie Brandt in the role of Mary Tudor.

✦ ✦ ✦

Despite its interested acclaim "The Turks of Duluth" has been withdrawn and Nat Wills' vaudeville company is filling in a new week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Wm. Harris, Jr., Edith Wynn, the hero of "Miss Dolly Dollars," Lulu Glaser's new opera, he probably had no idea that the name would ever be claimed by a real personage. But the town of Cheboygan, N. Y., has actually furnished a contestant to the name. Miss Elizabeth Dollars, of Cohoes, was in New York last week, and not only proved to Miss Glaser's managers that her rightful name is Dollars, but further established the fact that her nickname from childhood has been "Dolly." This remarkable coincidence led Miss Glaser's manager to offer the real Miss Dollars a box for "Miss Dolly Dollars," through it's failure to daughters that few people will believe the young lady's story.

✦ ✦ ✦

An interesting member of the English company which will soon visit America in support of Miss Ogden Nethersole in "A Case of Divorce," is Miss Dorothy Grimston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, who has never been this side of the Atlantic. Miss Grimston is just over 20 years of age, is said to be equally at home in French or English surroundings. Last summer she played in French in Rejane's company. In "A Case of Divorce," she will have an essentially English role.

✦ ✦ ✦

Robert Edeson in "Strongheart" is underlined to follow "Humpty Dumpty" at the Nixon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Charles Walcot, one of the best-known actresses in America, was stricken with paralysis last week, and her husband, the veteran actor, Charles Walcot, says he fears she can never recover. She is 70 years old. Mrs. Walcot is best remembered as having created the famous line of society characters in such plays as "The Wife," "The Charity Ball," etc., in the old Lyceum stock company. A generation ago she played Ophelia to Edwin Booth's Hamlet.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Tiers have postponed their return from Europe, owing to the latter's illness. They are at present at Bad Nauheim, Germany.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Clothes" is the title of a new play to be produced shortly by Wagenhals & Kemper. The author is ——, a prominent newspaperman of Cleveland. The piece deals with the "comedy and tragedy" of wearing apparel.

✦ ✦ ✦

The local theatrical fillip fairly teemed with interest last week and will continue to do so until after the premiere of the Belasco play. Producers, promoters, press agents, ushers and ushers throughout the principal programmes and if a stranger were known to "step downtown it would have been set to his surprise immediately. At the Belasco George Sample, Charles Strine and Arnot Boehle were having a working, while Sam Harrison and Manager Kirk were entertaining Harry Shaw and Byron Rice with stories of what "Humpty Dumpty" would do, and Percy Selkins Gardner refreshed with Dick Carroll at the Alvin.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Blue Ribbon Girls" is one of the Gayety's underlines.

✦ ✦ ✦

The many friends of Elsie Plympton, the veteran actor, regret exceedingly the position in which he has been placed by the encounter with his old friend Chet Martin. The latter is at a hospital dangerously wounded and Mr. Plympton is under $500 bail charged with murderous assault.

✦ ✦ ✦

Smoking in theaters has long been a habit or fashion in Mexico, but recently a law was passed prohibiting the indulgence in that country at the playhouses. It is being strictly enforced, and there is no respect of persons by the officials who have the matter in hand.

✦ ✦ ✦

Julia Marlowe received her suffix in Cleveland a week ago, but managed to play Shakespeare's merchant of Venice with only a slight limp.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Shen Holden" is coming to the Empire soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

To have a brother to not always to play Damon to his Pythias, but in the instance of Dustin and William Farnum it is. In a southern city where William had scored in Ben Hur and Dustin was appearing for the first time the latter was called before the curtain. He bowed and said: "I know this kind demonstration isn't for me but for my little brother William."

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Florence Pendleton Scarborough, a daughter of the late Gov. Joe Wilson, of Mississippi, of Mississippi, and a relative of the late United States Senator Pendleton, has returned from Europe to make her debut in grand opera with the Henry W. Savage company in Brooklyn next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Hearts of Gold" is the Empire underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

The famous Viennese organization, the Strauss Orchestra, will be heard in this season under the management of Klein & Lawrence. Since his death the successful American engagement that his band has been enjoying has been continued by Strauss' widow, who is a Viennese by birth and has arrived at a remarkable proficiency. Special permission has been granted her to undertake this American tour by the management of the Kaiserling theater, Vienna, and her tour will commence in December.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Runaways" is one of the Gayety underlines.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maud Fealy is not going back to London as Sir Henry Irving's leading woman, but will create the title role in Martha Morton's "Truth Tellers."

✦ ✦ ✦

In the world of dramatic art there are few men so versatile and successful in staging a production as Mr. David Belasco, who is now in the city rehearsing his new play, "The Girl of the Golden West." Mr. Belasco is most thorough, never careful attention to every detail and accumulative with the utmost care the scenic and lighting effects even to the pictorial detail. His methods, however, differ from those of all other stage managers in that he never loses his temper. With a smile or an encouragement he puts the players at their ease and rehearses each line until it is worked to his satisfaction. Every movement of every actor and every actress is given attention by him. Each movement, each gesture, must be given full in accord with his ideas and with infinite grace and patience he performs these movements and gestures, giving the performers on the stage his ideas of how they should be gone through with. Nothing escapes him while on the stage. He lives in the play which he is rehearsing. He forgets to eat, he forgets to sleep. Future time has no demands on him only to be rehearsing his cast. Should any need come then but of him it does him he does not appear to remember it. The play is his life. He lives in it; he breathes its atmosphere, and never rests until the most absolute perfection of detail is achieved.

✦ ✦ ✦

Marjorie Barrett, the popular little singing and dancing actress, has been engaged to do a specialty at the Theater Jo in connection with the Wagenhals & Kemper company commencing tomorrow evening.

✦ ✦ ✦

In "The Shepherd King," which will open a two weeks' engagement at the Nixon on Monday, October 23, a vast number of what in theatrical parlance are known as "props" are used. These are all carried by the company and none will rent. There is no other music in the "Shepherd King" than that which is played upon the stage, therefore it will be necessary to carry the entire orchestra of 30 pieces. Everything is on a very large scale and the production will be one of the most elaborate ever seen in this city. The cast is a very strong one and will be announced in full in a few days. The curtain rises on the opening scene at 2:30 o'clock before the audience.

Theater Programs

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

THEATER PROGRAMS.

Belasco—"The Girl of the Golden West."

Since the arrival in Pittsburgh of Mr. David Belasco and "The Girl of the Golden West" company, interest in the new production, which is to have its premier performance at the Belasco theater next Tuesday evening, has increased, and the Pittsburgh theatergoing public awaits with keen interest the hour when the curtain shall be run up for the first time on the play. "The Girl of the Golden West" has been constantly rehearsed since the arrival of the company here last Wednesday and among the select few who have been permitted to witness these rehearsals, there is much enthusiasm and confidence that the new play will prove to be a hit. It is a play full of sentiment, which appeals direct to the heart, and depicts life in California in the year 1849, when the great gold fever raged, and men struggling for pelf lost their identities and struggled, laughed, gambled, cheated, cursed, killed, loved and worked out their strange destinies without restraint, and in a manner largely incredible to us of today. The first picture of the play is a scene in the Sierras, affording a glimpse of the Girl and the grizzly bear on Cloudy mountain. Following this the scene is moved to the part of Cloudy mountain showing the picture of the Polka saloon—the place of business of the Girl. The plot opens in this saloon with the Girl—Miss Bates—and the Stranger—played by Mr. Robert Hilliard, in the foreground, and the plot moves in the next act to the home of the Girl, where she is shown, in company with the Stranger, at 1 o'clock in the morning. The next act transports the company to the dance hall of the Polka saloon at an early morning hour, and the final act shows the boundless prairies of the far west at the dawn of day, about one week later than the previous act. The scenic effects in the various pictures shown in "The Girl of the Golden West" are most realistic, while the characters are all true to life as it was lived in the feverish days of '49. Miss Bates is given many strong lines and highly emotional situations, in which her wonderful ability is made manifest, and Mr. Robert Hilliard, who plays opposite her in the lead, has great scope for the display of his dramatic talent. Each member of the company has been selected by Mr. Belasco with a view to their fitness for the characters which they represent. There are 28 principals in the play and numerous supernumeraries, representing citizens of the camp and boys of the ridge, and as an evidence of the thoroughness with which Mr. Belasco stages his production, all of these supernumeraries were brought here from New York, where they have been in rehearsal for weeks.

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Nixon—"Humpty Dumpty."

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall,
All the king's horses and all the king's men,
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty together again.

Maybe not. But what the king's millions and his equine forces could not accomplish, has been achieved just the same. For the modern theatrical producers, with his multitudinous assistants, revels in just such problems as this. And so "Humpty Dumpty"—dear old beloved of our youth, with Pantaloon and nimble Harlequin, and the gossamer-footed Columbine, have again come into their own, after languishing these many, many years.

Not the same old Humpty, with his little rocket, that made such an awful noise, and his big one that made no noise at all; not the same funny fellow who puts the dog in the sausage machine, and ground out a string of Frankfurters; but a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy." The state of inocuous desuetude, in which the luckless-shaped egg has lain for years, has been broken, and he has once more come into his own, and that he will once again enjoy the prestige of the past when he visits us in Klaw & Erlanger's big Drury Lane spectacle, which will be seen at the Nixon tomorrow night, seems not at all unlikely. This spectacle, the last of these huge productions imported to this country by Klaw & Erlanger, is built around the adventures of Humpty Dumpty. It is a revival of this once popular form of entertainment on a stupendous scale, and with all the accessories that modern ingenuity can give. Some 350 comedians, singers, dancers, pantomimists and specialists, ballets, known to the stage in the shape of lavish expenditure, in scenic accessories and superb costuming, is evidenced in this modern beauty spectacle, Humpty Dumpty."

Many well-known local favorites appear in the cast, among these are Frank Moulan, Maud Lillian Berri, Nellis Daly, William C. Schrode, Diamond Donner, George Schiller, John McVeigh, David Abrahams and a brand new troupe of those marvelous aerialists known as the Grigolattis. There are three acts and 14 elaborate scenes.

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Alvin—"Checkers."

The playgoers of this city are to have another chance to see "Checkers." The play, which is Henry M. Blossom, Jr.'s, is the breezy dramatization of the breezy book of the same name, and it is breezily acted. Since its initial appearance "Checkers" has been dividing its time between New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and a few smaller towns, and not only did the New York critics speak as if in one voice and in emphatic praise of the play, company and production, but self-reliant and young Chicago and conservative Boston and Philadelphia indorsed their opinion. It has but recently finished its ninth engagement in New York, and will be seen here at the Alvin tomorrow night, with the same cast that marked its successful engagement here last season, except Hans Robert, who will be seen in the title role. When the curtain rises on the first act here, it will disclose practically the same company seen here last year, but benefited by many rehearsals, even as the play itself has been smoothed by the playwright's plans in the few rough parts which then were manifest. The only change of note is the substitution of Hans Robert, the phenomenal young actor, in the title role. Dave Braham, Jr., will be seen as Push Miller, the race track tout; Katharine Mulkins as Pert, the sweetheart of Checkers, and Lydia Dickson as Cynthy, the chore girl. In addition there is a group of pickaninnies who have made a decided hit by their southern style of dancing.

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Empire—Robert Fitzsimmons.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, who it is said has developed into an actor of more than ordinary ability, begins a week's engagement at the Empire theater, commencing tomorrow, Monday, October 2, in his comedy-drama success, "A Fight for Love." "A Fight for Love" is by Hal Reid, and tells of one Vivian Ellington (Julia May Gifford), daughter of a banker, who steals away from her studies at Vassar to visit some of the metropolitan theaters. She happens into one, where among the performers Robert Fitzsimmons is appearing in a bag-punching exhibition. Miss Ellington becomes interested in the pugilistic art, and tells her companion, an old maid aunt, that she thinks she could learn to love such a wonderful man as Fitzsimmons. The aunt is, of course, horrified at such a remark. A few days later Horace Sheppard, who is trying to win the hand of Miss Ellington, likewise the share of the fortune she will inherit at the death of her father, induces Miss Ellington to take a ride in the park. Miss Ellington tells Sheppard of having seen Fitzsimmons in his bag-punching exhibition, and that she is really enamored of him. Sheppard, fearing that the prize fighter might win the hand of Miss Ellington, plans to force her to marry him at once. The company is a strong one.

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Grand—Lafayette—Vaudeville.

The regular season of high-class continuous vaudeville will open positively tomorrow afternoon at the New Grand opera house, which has undergone complete renovation and re-embellishment, presenting such a bright, cozy and comfortable appearance that will particularly please those who seek to be entertained amid luxurious surroundings. The Great Lafayette, a conjurer, impersonator and mimic, will be the headliner, and with his company will present the biggest features of his repertoire, including the gorgeous pantomimical scenic spectacle, "The Lion's Bride," in which a lion and horse are introduced; the travesty of the Chinese wizard, "Ching Ling Fee," and the famous travesty band, giving Lafayette opportunity to appear in his celebrated imitations of noted bandmasters, including Creatore, Sousa and others. The Nichols sisters, the inimitable darkey delineators, will appear in their quaintly humorous impersonations and songs. Another fun-maker on the bill will be Harry Davenport, whose amusing monologue made a lasting impression on a former visit. Mr. Davenport has just concluded an engagement with Fields' stock company in New York, and he re-enters vaudeville with new and entertaining stories. Those who are fond of comedy acrobatics will find Rosaire and Doretta quite to their liking. The Five Mowatts are said to be among the foremost club jugglers. Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell, the latter will be remembered as Anna Barclay of the Harry Davis stock company. The Kinetograph will show a picture of local interest, while Sabel Johnson, an operatic vocalist, will cater to the musical taste. Al Coleman, comedian, will take part in a bill of 15 leading feature acts.

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Gayety—"Rentz-Santley Co."

For the week beginning with Monday matinee, the Gayety will have the famous Rentz-Santley company. This sterling organization has been noted for years as gathering in its folds the prettiest women and the brightest comedians. Today the Rentz-Santley company is recognized as the peer of all traveling organizations. This season one has but to glance at the clientele of vaudevillians to note the maintenance of the standard of excellence. Amongst them may be mentioned Burns and Joyce, in a wonderful lasso-throwing act; Carr and Jordan in a singing travesty act; Hawthorn and Burt and Fred Barth, eccentric comedians; Ethel Claus and Myrtle Montez, refined singing and dancing duo; Lew Welsh, Hebrew comedian, and Cornalia and Eddy, comedy acrobatic and juggling act, and the charming burlesquers and sweet singers, Nina Bertolini and Georgie Putnam, and a bevy of 20 handsome show girls. "Lady Teaser," the opening first part, is a satire on Lillian Russell's latest musical success, "Lady Teaser," and the burlesque, "A Night's Frolic," is an episode on the Russo-Japanese war.

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Academy—"Cherry Blossoms."

Burlesque will always be a popular form of entertainment, and one of the best-known of this style of a performance is "The Cherry Blossoms" company, which opens a week's engagement at the Academy, commencing Monday at 2 o'clock. "The Cherry Blossoms" company is one of the standard burlesque organizations and has a reputation of years of excellent work behind it. This year the management has spared no expense as to its equipment of scenery, costumes and electrical effects. In the olio are Harry Woods, a parodist and humorist; the Harmony Four, comedy vocalists; the world's greatest lightning change artist, Harry Fitzgerald, an artist who portrays an entire drama by himself; Carlisle and Perry, two dainty singing and dancing girls; Eddie and Josie Evans, better known as the "kids;" John Perry, Celtic entertainer. There will be matinees daily.

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Mabel McKinley at Alvin.

"The Parson's Wife," a new, refined comedy-drama, comes to the Alvin next and additional interest attaches to the event from the fact that the star of the play will be Miss Mabel McKinley. This lady has already won fame and fortune on the vaudeville stage, her sweet, mellifluous voice charming thousands of her countrymen and women in all the large cities throughout the land.

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The Brodock School.

Mr. G. Stuart Brodock announces a record of ninety performances in regular theaters, last season by his stock company of pupils during four months on the road opening April 24th. The artistic work of the company made a decided hit especially at the Hotel Rider Theater, Cambridge Springs, when the company played five weeks. The school reopens its regular classes October 16 at the studio on Fifth avenue in Washington National Bank building.

The Foreign Stage.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—William Gillette as Sherlock Holmes made friends with London, and London was particularly well disposed toward him and his comedy, "Clarice," produced here this week at the Duke of York's theater under the Frohman management. But despite all this friendly feeling the first night was something of an ordeal. Gillette's nervousness intensified his peculiarities; his voice was tense and did not carry well at first, and his accent worried the gallery, until that out-spoken portion of the British public began to grumble. "Speak up," shouted some one. "Shut up," observed other gallerytes to the one who had thus rudely interrupted. "Humph!" he retorted aggressively, "I paid my money to hear something and I ain't hearin' nothing"—a remark not calculated to steady Mr. Gillette's nerves. There was long silences, too, intended no doubt, to heighten the dramatic effect, but successful only in conveying the idea that the actors had forgotten their lines and were struggling for a word wherewith to improvise. These blank spaces in the dialogue grew so frequent toward the end of the play that the audience began to titter. At the final curtain the applause was more friendly than enthusiastic, and there were indications that the pit and gallery had it in mind to "boo" if Mr. Gillette could be tempted out to make a speech.

Yet there is plenty to enjoy in "Clarice." It is the old story of the elderly guardian in love with his adorable little ward. A rival convinces him that he has consumption, and he manfully sends the girl away. Then it occurs to the hero that maybe the wicked rival was putting up a job on him, and by pretending that he has taken poison and is about to die, he induces the rival to confess, and all ends happily. That is about all there is to the plot. It is in the incidents and the ingenious devices of business that the skilled hand of the dramatist is revealed. Particularly successful is the grim old negro woman who rules with a rod of iron and a heart of gold in the household that consists of "Dr. Carrington," the guardian, and "Clarice," his ward. This part, played by Lucille La Verne, together with the bewitching beauty of Marie Doro, who took the title role, seems likely to contribute more than anything else to the measure of success that the play seems likely to have when it settles down to its gait. In "Dr. Carrington," Mr. Gillette has provided himself with a part that always seems to be on the point of becoming worthy of the actor without ever becoming anything in particular. The company, which is wholly American, consists of only six persons, and there are only two sets of scenery—one the doctor's living room, and the other a room in a country hotel.

George Bernard Shaw recently received a request which of all others was most calculated to make the blood boil. He was invited to collaborate with William Shakespeare. Of course he refused point blank. The suggestion came from Arthur Bourchier, who is meditating a revival at the Garrick of "The Merchant of Venice." Bourchier is considering several little devices which he thinks may serve to make the bard's work still more impressive, one of them being a scheme that was utilized by the German Saxe-Meiningen company which recently produced "The Merchant" with extraordinary success. It consisted of giving each supernumerary a certain individuality which preserved the background and atmosphere of the time. Bourchier thought this might be improved on by supplying the various "supes" with little characteristic utterances, and it was these which he asked Mr. Shaw to supply.

In declining to do so, Shaw wrote: "Collaboration in the theater generally means fitting your name to a play you didn't write. I can't very well meddle with another man's play, except on his own invitation, or at any rate, with his consent. And the only expressions I know characteristic of a Venetian 15th century crowd could not possibly be reproduced on the stage of the Garrick without shocking either Catholics or the Puritans out of their senses."

Meanwhile Mr. Shaw has been vouchsafing certain information regarding his new and forthcoming play, "Major Barbara," which he candidly describes as a terror. He says: "It is simply an effete discussion in three long acts—actually in four, as there are two scenes in the third. It will be a public charity to warn all romantic playgoers to keep away from it, as I have thrown them over completely. The acting will be fine, of course, but the play is a terror. It is like the last scene in 'John Bull's Other Island,' spun out for three hours and a half. It will try the faithful extremely."

Doesn't Mr. Shaw want to be taken seriously by anyone? It looks that way, for of late he has made almost as much fun of his worshippers as Browning did of the Browningites. Not long ago, when the actors' fund people produced his ten-minute skit, "Passion, Poison and Petrification," Mr. Shaw advised "the more earnest of his disciples" to see it several times in succession, and now comes this rap at "the faithful." It really is too bad of Mr. Shaw.

HAS A SINCERE REGARD FOR AMERICAN METHODS

Alfred Mosely Is One of the Englishmen Who Admire the American Character.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mosely, I understand, are going to the United States this fall as guests of Dr. Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, whom they entertained largely during Dr. Butler's visit here. Mr. Mosely is one of the Englishmen who have a sincere admiration for American methods and the American character.

As a boy he was set to make bad Latin verses at the grammar school in Bristol, where he was born. When, some years later, filled with a boy's illusions, he made for South Africa in search of diamonds, he found that Latin verse had done him no good at all.

It was then, I think, that Mr. Mosely conceived his admiration for America's more practical methods of education. When he arrived at Kimberley, which he had long imagined to himself as an Eldorado resplendent in the sun, he found a "huddle of tents and corrugated iron."

Weary with his long ride from Cape Town by stage coach he asked, to begin with, for a glass of water. He might as well asked for the moon. He had to content himself with a bottle of beer, for which he paid £1. Those first days in Kimberley were enough to destroy the boy's illusions and to make him a keen business man with a sense of the hardships of existence.

SUICIDES DURING A TRIAL.

Italian Barrister Cuts Throatt With a Razor at Close of His Speech.

ROME, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—The trial at Perouse of Capt. Modugno, accused of having murdered his wife after committing acts of atrocity in China, has come to a dramatic end after lasting six months.

Towards the close of the trial Signor Bianchi, the principal counsel of Modugno, cut his throat with a razor just as he was finishing his speech and died shortly afterward. The barrister, who was 75 years of age, was one of the leading lights of the Italian bar.

KAISER THINKS A WAR INEVITABLE

German Navy Is Being Rapidly Strengthened for a Conflict With the English.

MISTAKE OF KING EDWARD

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The fact that an arrangement is said to have been made at the initiative of the kaiser whereby the steamers of the two greatest steamship companies in Germany, the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and the North German Lloyd, are to fly the Stars and Stripes in case of a war with England has again called attention to the fact that all official assurances to the contrary notwithstanding, the relations between the two countries are exceedingly strained.

The kaiser himself is said to have expressed the opinion that such a war must necessarily come some time, maybe not in the near future, and his feverish anxiety to rush through naval bills and strengthen the German fleet that it may have some chance of defending the German coast against an attack by English squadrons, lends strength to this rumor.

It would be hard to say where from this bitterness between the people of the two great countries originated, but that it does exist is beyond all doubt, and the press of both countries are always adding to it.

The visit of the powerful English squadron to the Baltic some few weeks ago, which was evidently planned with the intention of opening the eyes of the German people to the realization of the fact that compared with the overwhelming strength of the English navy, the German fleet is insignificant, completely failed, and what was considered a brilliant master-stroke has only resulted in aiding the kaiser's plans.

The building of more German war ships will continue to go on and will not cease until the kaiser considers his navy strong enough, with the aid of the coast fortifications, to beat off an attack by the European squadrons of England. For once King Edward has made a mistake and dealt the kaiser the winning cards.

REAL HEAD OF FRENCH SOCIETY TO REMARRY

Parisian Wedding Will Unite Two Families of Good Fortune and Long Lineage.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A great marriage is announced for the near future. The Duc de Martemart, head of the illustrious house of this name, and widower from his first marriage with Mademoiselle d'Montcalm, is about to marry a young widow of great beauty and of very ancient lineage.

This is a marriage of love, and the two parties would seem indeed to have been made for one another—the same social situation, the same elegance, the same fortune.

The Duc de Mortemart is the president of the most aristocratic club in Paris. One may say indeed the only really aristocratic one, no one being admitted to it, as a matter of fact, without a certain number of quarterings. This fact, even more than his birth, places him at the head of French society.

His young wife will occupy a truly distinguished position therein. She will be queen, both through her own charming grace, and through her husband's prestige. Unfortunately, at the moment of writing I am not at liberty to divulge her name.

SUGAR DIAMONDS ARE BEING MADE

English Carpenter Establishes a Diamond Factory in a Small Country Cottage.

CALCULATING HIS WEALTH

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—As a pleasant variation from making doors out of planks a Middlesex carpenter has turned his hand to "making diamonds out of sugar." The diamond factory is really a semi-detached cottage, named "Thornerest," in Prince's Road, Ashford. Its owner is a working carpenter, named A. E. Means—a man of about 45, with a brown beard and the look of an enthusiast.

"I have spent ten long years in working out my scheme," he said, "but now I have been successful, and I have discovered a secret which is worth a fabulous sum. Poor as I am, I would refuse £20,000 for the idea. I only want capital."

In his sitting room is a set of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," from which, possibly, the great secret came. Upstairs, boiled fast, is the laboratory in which the "diamonds" are produced. No one ever crosses the threshold but himself. His method is simple enough.

"I take the sugar—any kind will do—and make it into carbon," he said. "Then by heat and pressure I make the carbon into crystal. The pressure I use is very small, and my heat is obtained from a plumber's blow-lamp." Mr. Means, however, did not show any diamonds. An expert called this morning," he added, "and took them away to be tested. I am now trying to make a diamond as large as an apple. It will be worth thousands of pounds. It will cost no more than sixpence to make a diamond worth £100."

Diamonds made from sugar will cut glass, says Mr. Means, and they will do anything that the natural diamond is supposed to do. They will scratch metals on railway carriage windows, decorate a scarf and resist hydrochloric acid. "I have wasted hundredweight of sugar in my early experiments. But there is no waste now."

Already the diamondmaker is calculating the wealth he expects to make, and thinking what he will do with it. The poor in his district will be helped, and perhaps Ashford will have a free library.

BOY OF TWELVE SHOOTS HIS LITTLE SISTER

Children Quarrel While Parents Are Away from Home and Little Girl Is Killed by Her Brother.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—From Draguignan come particulars of a murder committed by a child of twelve. A couple named Vincent went to work in the fields, leaving their two children, Raphael, 12 years of age, and his little sister, aged 4.

In a spirit of fun the little girl took a piece of bread from her brother. A quarrel arose in the course of which the little girl kicked him. Furious, Raphael took down a loaded rifle and discharged it at arm's length at his little sister, the shot smashing her head.

The young murderer, seized with fright, concealed his sister's body in a trunk. Little Marie was sought everywhere. Finally, overcome by hunger, Raphael went to his parents and told them what he had done. The youthful assassin is under arrest.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — HARRY DAVIS, Prop. & Mgr.
'PHONES—BELL 2524 COURT; P. & A. 2200 MAIN.
HIGH CLASS CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 1:30 to 10:45
Everything in Readiness As Announced.
WILL OPEN SURE.
BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 2.
An Event of Many Notable Features.
THE GREAT LAFAYETTE
AND 50 OTHERS
Presenting the gorgeous spectacle, "The Lion's Bride," "Ching Ling Foo" and the Famous Travesty Band.
THE NICHOLS SISTERS — Artistic Darkey Delineators.
HARRY DAVENPORT — Comedian—Late of "It Happened in Nordland."
ROSAIRE & DORETTO — European Comedy Acrobats.
FIVE MOWATTS — Juvenile Wonders of Whirlwind Juggling.
MR. & MRS. TRUESDELL — In the comedy playlet "Aunt Louisa's Advice."
BERTIE FOWLER — "Merry Monologue Maid."
SABEL JOHNSON — World's Highest Soprano.
TOLEDO & PRICE, MARIE LAURANT, RUSSELL & TYLLENE, AL. COLEMAN and Others.
THE LATEST MOVING PICTURE, THE GREAT STEEL MILL
A vivid and realistic reproduction of the plant in operation.
15 FAMOUS ACTS | ORDER SEATS IN ADVANCE. Every Afternoon BEST SEATS 25 and 50c | Come When You Please. Stay as Long as You Like.
Next Week—Great Agoust Family. | Coming—Cecelia Loftus.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO THEATER
PHONE (BELL) COURT 3500
Use it to order seats, or write for them if you wish.
EVENINGS, 8:15—MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15
Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 3 and Continuing TWO WEEKS
THEATER CLOSED MONDAY NIGHT FOR FINAL REHEARSAL
DURING THIS ENGAGEMENT ONLY, NO WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
MR. DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS
MISS BLANCHE BATES
IN
"THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
By DAVID BELASCO
FIRST PERFORMANCE ON ANY STAGE.
No Advance in Prices. Reserved Seats $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c—Gallery 25c

AMUSEMENTS.

Harry Davis, Lessee
DIRECTION OF R. M. GULICK & CO.
'PHONES: Bell—64 Grant. P. & A.—100 Main.
ALVIN — HOME OF COMEDY. ALL THIS WEEK.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c & 50c
KIRKE LA SHELLE'S BIG PRODUCTION OF HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR.'S, RACING PLAY
CHECKERS
With 150 People, Including Hans Robert, Dave Braham, Jr.; Wallace Worsley, William T. Clark, Katharine Mulkins, Lydia Dickson, Alice Martin, Ella Southern.
THE ONLY COMPANY PLAYING THIS FASCINATING COMEDY.
MON. OCT. 9th. MABEL McKINLEY IN THE NEW COMEDY-DRAMA THE PARSON'S WIFE

AMUSEMENTS.

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DRAMATIC SCHOOL.
8th Year. Unequaled Practical Training.
OPENS OCT. 16th.
Last Season—90 Performances in Regular Theaters, including Five Weeks at Hotel Rider Theater, Cambridge Springs, by Stock Co. of Pupils on Tour.
For Terms Apply
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Suite 408, Washington Nat. Bank Bldg.
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MRS. CORNMAN BAKES Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Store, 37 Atwood, Bell 21.

BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON
EVE'GS AT 8:15 — Wed. and Sat. Mat. at 2.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
TWO WEEKS, MATS. WED. and SAT.
THE BIGGEST, BRIGHTEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL THE DRURY LANE SPECTACLES,
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME PRODUCTION
HUMPTY DUMPTY
A MIGHTY MERGER OF MIRTH, MELODY AND MAGNIFICENCE
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST OF 350
3 GREAT ORGANIZATIONS IN ONE
INCLUDING
Frank Moulan, Maud Lillian Berri, Nellie Daly, Diamond Donner, Wm. C. Schrode, Geo. Schiller, John McVeigh, Joseph C. Smith, John L. Schrode, Madeline Seville, Grace Greenleaf, Wm. Fables, David Abrams,
THE "GRIGOLATIS" FLYING BALLET, ETC.
PRICES: .50 .75 1.00 & 1.50 No Seat Over 1.50
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Oct. 16.—ROBERT EDESON in "STRONG HEART."

EMPIRE THEATER — UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. — P. & A. Phone 251 East. Bell Phone 9141 Highland.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME. 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.
Reached by all Car Lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY EVE., OCT. 2
THE NATURAL ACTOR
ROBERT FITZSIMMONS
IN HIS GREAT COMEDY-DRAMA SUCCESS,
A FIGHT FOR LOVE
A DRAMATIC AND SCIENTIFIC EVENT.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Attraction—Hearts of Gold.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
CHERRY BLOSSOMS
In Two Clever Burlettas and a High-Class Olio.
EXTRA—"FITZGERALD"

GAYETY — MATINEE DAILY
THIS WEEK —o— BURLESQUE —o— VAUDEVILLE
ABE LEAVITT'S FAMOUS
RENTZ-SANTLEY CO.
PRETTY GIRLS — CATCHY MUSIC — SUPERB COSTUMES
BRIGHTEST AND BREEZIEST PRODUCTION OF THE TIMES.
BURNS & JOYCE
SENSATIONAL COWBOY LASSO THROWERS.
Reserved Seats 25c, 50c | GALLERY 15 CENTS
NEXT WEEK—"BLUE RIBBON GIRLS."

EXPO CREATORE EXPO
ALL THIS WEEK
SUPERB SOLOISTS—SPECIAL NIGHTS.
But three weeks more of the big show—HURRY!—TOO GOOD TO MISS.
The Fire Show Wonderfully Improved.
FIGHTING THE FLAMES
125 People—3 Fire Brigades—It's Immense.
ALL CARS TRANSFER.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

A LETTER FROM SEUMAS MACMANUS

RECEPTION AND FETE FOR A BABY

Duke and Duchess of Norfolk Hold a Large Birthday Celebration for Daughter.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ALL

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Arundel Castle looked like a veritable fairyland during the grand reception which the duke and duchess of Norfolk held to celebrate the birth of their little daughter. All around the ground the trees were hung with ten thousand tiny lights of various colors. The great tilting-ring was fitted up as an open-air ball room, in which hundreds of dancers enjoyed themselves, while many colored searchlights, playing over the scene, added to the brilliancy and beauty of the fete.

More than fifteen hundred guests, including representatives of most of the county families, members of the Littlehampton and Arundel municipal bodies, and tenants on the Surrey and Sussex estates, assembled in honor of the occasion. At the High street entrance to the castle grounds the guests were received by the duke and duchess, who shook hands with each visitor.

Then the was dancing in the grounds to music provided by three military bands, visits to the splendid art treasures of the castle, which was brilliantly illuminated, concerts, cinematograph exhibition, and a juggling entertainment to amuse them all. In the quadrangle stood an immense marque, where refreshments were provided.

The long table was beautifully laid out with evergreens, and the deep green leaves of the ferns and palms sheltered tiny electric lamps, which sparkled like colored gems in the foliage. Here delicious fruits, wines, and dainty viands of all kinds were provided. The embattled walls were all outlined in colored lights, and formed a gorgeous background for the scene. On them were giant bamboos bearing lamps looking like great Canterbury bells with flowers of light.

Around the grounds, where the guests danced and chatted, every little shrub and flower bed was illuminated by tiny lights of blue, green, red, amber and mauve. High up on the terrace there was a gigantic frog and a spider, each outlined in light. As darkness set in the scene was one of entrancing beauty. There were lights of all colors everywhere, on the plants, the trees, the castle walls.

On the great dancing floor hundreds of brilliantly dressed dancers deported themselves to the music of the bands, while hundreds more of onlookers strolled or sat around. Over all, the many colored searchlights sweeping at intervals made the scene more picturesque than any presented by the most ambitious of stage managers.

The fete was spread over two evenings, and when it closed all agreed that the celebration of the birth of the duke's daughter was an event that was likely to be remembered as long as the little one lived.

STRANGE MEETING OF A HUSBAND AND WIFE

Woman Had Identified Body of a Miner as Her Missing Better Half, but Latter Is Alive and Well.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—An interesting story of a reconciliation between husband and wife comes from Charleroi. Last week the body of a miner was taken from the Sombre at Montignies, and identified by Mrs. Seraphin Demersman, as that of her husband, from whom she has been separated for many months.

The body was buried, and a death certificate issued. Yesterday morning, however, the wife was astounded on receiving a visit from her husband—her real husband as it turned out. She had made a mistake in identifying the body.

The piquant side of the adventure is that the couple fell into each other's arms, and were reconciled. From the legal point of view, and until the rectification of the death certificate, the husband is dead, and the wife is a widow.

VALET REVIVES THE KRUPP ACCUSATIONS

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—There is a sequel to the Krupp scandal of thre years ago, when serious allegations were made against the late Herr Krupp of the famous steel works. His valet, Paul Pelludat, has just been arrested at Essen on a charge of attempting to extort money from Frau Krupp by reviving the accusations against her husband.

SCIENTISTS TESTING NEW EXPLOSIVES

The result of the tests on the exercising ground near Munich of "Vigorite," claimed to be superior to all other explosives, as it leaves no fumes behind, probably assures its employment in the mining industry. The steel girders shown were capable of resisting great explosive strength, but were easily torn apart by vigorite. The tests were witnessed by many military and naval experts, as well as scientists, and all expressed themselves as satisfied with the results.

KING EDWARD INSISTS ON THE TALL SILK HAT

Race Meeting at Doncaster Is as Rigorous in Style as Is the Ascot Gathering.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Owing to the attitude of King Edward in insisting upon tall silk hats and frock coats at the Doncaster races, the meeting in the dirty little North of England town is now almost as rigorous in point of society as royal and polished Ascot. In fact, it has now become almost as serious a social sin to appear at Doncaster races without a silk hat as it would be to appear at Newmarket races with one.

At the latter place the king goes about in the mornings on a big brown cob, attired in a rough-looking cloth cap and never wears anything in the least "dressy." But at royal and pretty Ascot, and now at Doncaster, he set the fashion with real West End polished attire, wearing an immaculate silk hat, a black frock coat, a big black overcoat when cold, and the tiniest of turquoise tie pins.

He loves a saunter with Mrs. George Kappell or Lord Cadogan along the front of the Royal stand, where he is high up and in full view of the thousands along the race course.

Many of the men are complaining of having to wear tall hats and frock coats at Doncaster, where in most cases they have to drive or motor for miles from the course to the country houses where they are staying. Lord Cadogan, who seems never to leave the royal stand from beginning to end of the races, always wears a silk hat and a touch of sadness.

DOCTOR MAKES BAD MONEY.

Norway Physician Forced Into Coining Crown Pieces Through Poverty.

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 30—(Special Cable.) For a long time spurious crown pieces have been in circulation in Christiana, the police being unable to apprehend the coiners. Recently they found a clue, which pointed to a doctor as the coiner. On his house being searched appliances for making money were found.

The doctor asserted that he had simply been experimenting with coins, and that he had never put spurious money into circulation. An investigation, however, proved the contrary. The doctor, who does not possess a practice, had been forced into coining through poverty.

PARIS SALON WILL BE INTERESTING

Many Countries Are Represented This Year—Exhibit Is Unusually Interesting.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Paris salon promises to be unusually interesting and far more cosmopolitan than ever.

It is nothing if not hospitable, and all the struggling young geniuses whom jealousy or lack of influence has barred from the two great salons are here allowed to have their works judged by the great public, whose judgment after all, is far more important and far less prejudiced than that of the old fogies whose chief pleasure in life it seems to be to keep everything fresh or original away from the great salon.

Americans visiting the autumn exhibition will fail to see any works of importance made by American artists, but several other countries outside of France are well represented. Especially is this true of Italy, where a veritable renaissance of art seems to be dawning after a long period of decadence.

Japanese art, not only paintings, but sculpture, will attract general attention, and many visitors will for the first time have a chance of admiring those beautiful little models of landscape, including rocks, woods and running water, with which even the very poorest Japanese knows how to adorn his home.

BALLOON CUTS CAPERS.

Large Car Has Disappeared Near Paris and Cannot Be Located—Passenger Injured.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—A singular accident has marked a balloon ascent which was a feature of the Haine Saint Pierre fair. The aronaut, M. Dumorcher of Brussels and two passengers took their places in the car. There was a strong wind, and scarcely had the balloon ascended when it struck the ornamental projection of a house, carrying it away.

One of the passengers jumped on the roof without suffering the least injury. At Monag the balloon descended to within a few yards of the ground, but it encountered an obstacle, with the result that the other passenger fell out of the car, and was picked up fatally injured. The balloon, rid of its weight, again ascended and has not been seen since.

GIRL QUEEN HAS AN UNHAPPY LIFE

Wilhelmina of Holland Has Been Disappointed in All Her Ideals and Is Broken in Health.

STORY IS A PATHETIC ONE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Of all the tragedies which have marred the happiness of women of royal birth, condemned to sacrifice their own feelings for reasons of state, none is more pathetic than that which has made the young Queen Wilhelmina one of the unhappiest of women.

No sweeter or more unaffected young girl could be imagined than she was at the time of her engagement to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the man whom she herself chose for her husband from the limited number she was allowed to meet, and it was with the sincerest intentions of making him happy, and herself through him, that she crossed the threshold of married life.

Since then nearly five years have passed, but to the little queen they must seem like twenty, so many sorrows, and so much suffering have they brought to her.

While the shocking brutality which is the dominant trait of his character, the prince consort only a few days after the wedding told his bride that love had never been in his thoughts, but that he had married her only to escape from the usurers who had made life in Germany unbearable to him, and that she must pay his debts.

Indignant though she was, the young queen, barely more than a child, consented to do so, and had he made a clean breast of the whole affair all might still have been well, but seeing her amazement because she could not understand how a man without any prospects could incur debts which he had no hope of paying off, he only told her half, and when later his bride found that he had been deceiving her she lost all faith in him and a quarrel followed, during which Prince Henry is said to have forgotten himself even to the extent of beating the woman who had saved him from public disgrace.

Since that day Queen Wilhelmina, patient and loving though she is, has been a broken-hearted woman. Today she is but the shadow of her former self. Twenty-five years of age, she appears to be at least 10 years older.

Bowed with sorrow and shattered ideals, and broken in health, her once happy countenance careworn and weary, the brilliancy of her eyes dimmed by hopeless longing for the unattainable, she has earned the sincere pity of all. And there is no ray of light to pierce through the pall and light the way to future hope.

WILL GIVE PRIZES FOR PEACE PALACE PLANS

Architects of the World Are Invited into Competition by Holland.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In its desire to engage in competition the best architects of all countries, the Netherlands government has offered five prizes for plans for the peace palace at The Hague. Dr. David J. Hill, American minister to the Netherlands, has transmitted to the state department copies of the program for competition in designs for the two buildings desired.

There will be a court house where the international tribunal of arbitration will hold its sessions and a library which will be made a complete repository of reference works on all phases of national and international law.

The details of the plans are on file at the bureau of manufactures, department of commerce and labor. Full information regarding the plans may be obtained from M. Knuttel, architect at The Hague.

Architects of all countries are eligible for the competition and their plans must be submitted within seven months from August 15 last. All explanations must be made in French. The plans for which awards are made will become the property of the directors of the Carnegie foundation at The Hague. The prizes will be respectively, 12,000, 2,000, 7,000 and 3,000 guilders.

AVENGES THE DEATH OF HIS FAVORITE SON

ROME, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—The death is announced of Signor Cappa, the engineer of the Italian railways, from the revolver shots fired at him by a man named Cossu, who wished to avenge his son, an employe of the railways, who had been sent to Calabria. The murderer imagined that his son had been persecuted.

RELATE ROMANCE OF JAPANESE WAR

Husband Waited for Years to See His Wife and Is Disappointed at End of Conflict.

IS IN A MILITARY PRISON

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A romantic incident and its tragic sequel are told in connection with the capture of Sakhalin by the Japanese. The first thing they did was to liberate the Russian political prisoners who were on the island. A Russian, now in London, interviewed by the Evening News, said that as far as was known there were about a dozen such prisoners, together with a number of Poles.

"The saddest case," he says, "was, perhaps, Madame Walckenstein, the young wife of a doctor who was concerned in the political movement of 1879-1880, called the 'People's Will.' Seized one night by the police she disappeared into the gloomy jaws of the Schlusselburg, that dread fortress on the Neva. Once inside all trace was lost by the friends of the prisoner. No inquiry of the heartbroken relatives were answered. The young husband's frantic appeals for news of his wife were scorned.

Stifling his impatience as best he might, the young doctor waited for a year, for once a year the rules of the Schlusselburg permitted the prisoner to write one open letter. The letter never came. The privilege had been withdrawn by the governor for some trivial offense. Try as they might to keep the rules there was always something that allowed the jailers to report prisoners for insubordination, and so preserve the silence of death that enveloped the island fortress.

But we have means of getting intelligence, and every few years we learn who had been executed or died, and who still dragged out the frightful existence in the cells of silence of that ghastly prison. Twenty years passed.

"In 1900 we heard that Madame Walckenstein, Trepoff, Pirofftki, Jakubeff, and about eight others were being sent to Sakhalin for the rest of their lives. If life it could be called, such one suffering from incurable illness called by the miasmas of the Schlusselburg. Dr. Walckenstein journeyed across that dreary waste, thousands of miles surrounded by exiles—there was no railway then—and saw his wife, the wife he had loved all those years.

"What a meeting—young and beautiful when they parted—grey, middle-aged and wrecked with disease when they met—a meeting of tears. The husband, believing his wife to be free, and that he could take her to some part of the world where Russia's tyranny does not reach, journeyed again to Sakhalin, only to find that just before the investment of the island by the Japanese his wife was removed to Vladivostok.

The poor woman was smuggled out of the island by means of a Japanese coaling vessel, and is being kept in prison at Vladivostok, where the military authorities will not allow any non-combatants, and her devoted husband may not even see her. By strange misfortune she was the only prisoner sent away, all the others being left on the island."

MAKE COINS IN BARRACKS.

Soldiers Are Anxious to Get Rich Quick and Establish a Small Mint.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Detectives have just discovered a veritable coining factory in the barracks of the Sixth Battalion of Pioners at Klosterneuburg. Several soldiers have been arrested. The chief of the band was a pioneer, and attached to an officer.

He had installed a small foundry in the kitchen of the officer's quarters. Florins and crowns were manufactured and put into circulation by the men's companions.

WILL SOON OPEN THE SECOND GALLERY

ROME, Sept. 30.—(Special Cable.)—It is stated in authoritative quarters that the second gallery of the Simplon tunnel will be completed by the end of November, and that trains will be able to run then. The fetes in connection with the opening, however, will not take place until the spring. They will be of a brilliant character. King Victor Emmanuel and the president of Switzerland will be present.

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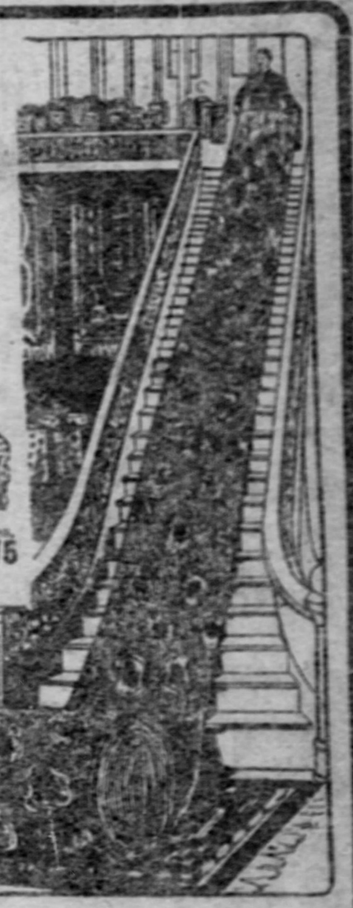

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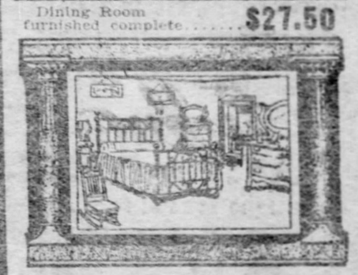

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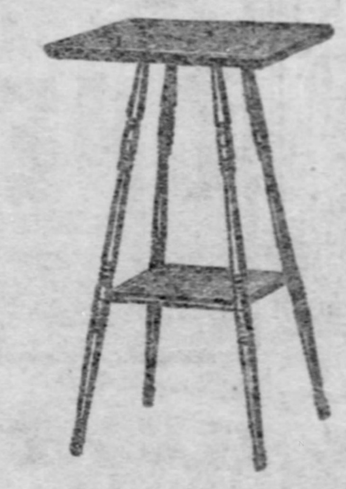
4 Rooms furnished complete, and all the credit you want..... $100

This fine Sample Persian Velour upholstered Parlor Suit, in solid mahogany frames, is worth $75.00. The Household's price is..... $37.50

This is the best Gas Range in the state—and all the credit you want..... $15.00

This is a solid oak, hand polished Extension Table—the kind for which you pay $20.00 at the high-priced stores. The Household's price on all sample furniture is always one-half..... $10.00

This is a specimen of our high-grade Sample Buffets. It has a large plate glass mirror like picture, with little shelf above and leaded glass doors below. A $50.00 value for..... $25.00



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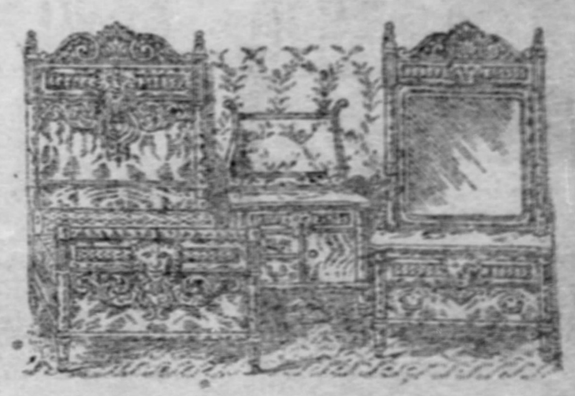

We are constantly improving our line of Sample Bedroom Suits, and can please every one, whether a low-priced, medium or high grade suit is desired. One like picture, worth $70.00, for $35.00. Others upward from..... $14.75

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IRISH-AMERICAN LETTER

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE EMERALD ISLE BY SEUMAS M'MANUS

Michael Davitt will have none of the British parliament for him—for the present at least. The electors of County Meath invited him to run for one of the divisions of their county. He politely declined. I think Davitt realises that the British parliament is played out; he realizes that the great work must be done, not in Westminister, but in Ireland. For the Irish cause he is working steadily and sturdily in Ireland, all the more sturdily because he finds William O'Brien anxious to lead off the people on a wrong track. He is a fierce fighter and a hard hitter, is Davitt; and without him the United Irish league would lose a great deal of what is virile in it. In Davitt, William O'Brien has his knife—up to the hilt—but Davitt does not seem to mind this much, or if he does mind it it is only that he fights all the fiercer for it.

William O'Brien is now taking up as a chief plank in his platform the cause of the laborers. The poor laborers of Ireland have not so far had very much consideration shown to them. The United Irish league and the National league and the Land league were all for the farmer. The Irish farmer is a pretty selfish individual, and if he can better his position he gives little thought to the condition of others. The laborer came to his meetings and worked and fought for him, and when a laborer's bill was passed in parliament providing for the erection of laborers' cottages, the farmer did his best to refuse the ground on which these cottages might be built. William O'Brien considers that the taking up of the laborer's cause may be a winning card with him; I do not think, however, that the laborers will rally to the standard of William. They, in common with the more thinking people have acquired a mild contempt for him and his policy of crawl.

* * *

William O'Brien considers that it is time we acted upon the Christian maxim of forget and forgive. Bury the hatchet, he says, and give the hand of friendship to England if you want to win favor from that country. Heaven bless the innocence of William! One would think he had never read either Irish history or English history and that he did not learn in his very school days that the only way of extracting a favor from England is to get her by the throat. William O'Brien would have Ireland bury the hatchet while England has a great big ax stuck up the back of her coat—awaiting the successful interment of the Irish hatchet. Forget and forgive is a very fine-sounding maxim, but there is a time and place for everything. When your friend is on the ground and the other fellow has heel upon his neck, it is hardly opportune then to talk to him on the ground about forgetting and forgiving; the time to talk of this is when by-and-by your friend has struggled to his feet, and is standing erect, foot to foot and eye to eye with his adversary. When Ireland has wrested her rights and stands upon equal footing with England then it will be time enough to chat over this forgetting and forgiving business; but in the meantime he on the ground has to set his teeth and struggle.

A few years ago the salary of the lord mayor of Dublin was reduced from £3,500 to £1,000 a year. The other day it was at a bound raised from £1,500 to £5,500. The corporation of Dublin is a comical one, and in its own way could give points to an American council board. The counsellors of the Dublin corporation observe the good old sociable rule of "You scratch me and I'll scratch you." Adding to it, and both of us will scratch the simple-hearted taxpayer. The lord mayor of Dublin's fair city, as dispenser of the city's hospitality, supposed to keep a barrel of whisky and a barrel of wine flowing over to relieve the thirst of all comers. And it is chiefly that these barrels may, like the casks in the old folk tales, always flow without their contents ever getting lower, that the extra £4,000 has been added to the lord mayor's salary. A new spirit, however, has been growing in the people of Dublin somewhat different to that which they used to derive from the lord mayor's kegs; they are cleansing their corporation, and year by year replacing the old deadheads with earnest men who believe in working for the elevation of Dublin, of Ireland and of the fellow man. Consequently the motion for the increase of the lord mayor's salary just barely carried; the probabilities are that it will be rescinded. A great body of the Dublin people do not any longer desire a spurious hospitality, which was in reality only a disgrace.

The amount of money voted by the government to meet the requirements of land purchases in Ireland, has long since been exhausted, and things have come to a standstill in the land market. Several millions, however, are now being voted to start the machinery off again. The fact of the money being so soon exhausted is a most encouraging sign. The government did not expect that such rapid advantage would be taken by farmers and landlords in the land purchase act. There is nothing perfect in this world—the land act was far from being perfect, still it was a boon, and a substantial one to Ireland. The farmers have shown that they realize this.

* * *

A better thing for Ireland, even than the land purchase act may be the new gold mine. It is difficult at this stage to say what may come of it, but some experts are enthusiastic. And if this particular mine now discovered proves a success Ireland's mineral resources will be developed on an extensive scale. Authorities are stating that the whole County Donegal is particularly rich in minerals, especially lead and silver.

I paid a visit to the gold mine last week and inspected the working. It was I who three years ago discovered to Mr. Johnston (the present proprietor and worker of the mine) the presence of lead and silver here. It was a good while later that he discovered there was gold in it likewise. Mr. Johnston is, I find, proceeding steadily and cautiously with the work, sinking a prospecting shaft. He has already had many offers of aid from London capitalists, but has steadily refused them. He will not capitalize the concern until he has extensively proved the vein and found his faith in (for he has great faith in it) justified; then he will proceed to organize a company for the extensive working of it.

* * *

If we must have members representing us in the British parliament it is good to find that Mr. Balfour's project of reducing the number of these members is meeting with opposition, even from conservative quarters in Ireland—chiefly from the Independent Order of Orangemen. The very fact that they oppose it in principal shows that they have begun to put affection for their own country before affection for the British empire. It is a straw showing how the wind blows. Mr. Sloan, M. P., and Mr. Lindsay Crawford, the editor of the Irish Protestant, did a bold thing and a creditable thing when they stood out against the large body of Conservative Orangemen and proclaimed that they were Irishmen first and to Ireland was their allegiance owed. They confessed that England and the landlord party in Ireland made fools of them too longer and they have resolved that they shall be tool for no party any more. For Ireland they say they shall work. If now they only had the bogey of Rome laid they would be earnest and stanch co-workers with their Roman Catholic brethren in Ireland. I think, too, that in their hearts they know that Rome is but a bogey to them. Great things I anticipate will grow from this Orange revolt.

SEUMAS MACMANUS.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Cook, Drygoods Clerk, Shoe Store Girl, Chambermaid, Dishwasher, General Girl, Lady Canvasser, Millinery Apprentices, Solicitors, Singers, Skirtmakers, Experienced Ladies for Saleswomen, Agents, Bookkeeper, Sewing Girls, Nurse, Office Girl, Ladies' Tailor, Cash Girls, House Girls and 50 other positions suitable for women and girls.

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Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 20, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga st., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 5414, C. F. Lundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 4401, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Boggs Ave., 11, The Bell Pharmacy.
Boulevard and 33rd, J. B. Hobensack.
Butler St., 3501, C. W. Coyan.
Butler St., 3705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 3291, M. C. Lilna.
Butler St., 3509, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasa.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Mulford, J. S. McGrath.
Brushton Ave., Brushton News Depot.
Brushton and Kelly, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 4202, H. A. Spitker.
Butler St., 4901, R. M. Totten.
Butler St., 3544, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Breitweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles' Beilenfield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1601, The Stenger Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2538, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2428, P. A. Hellerbach.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1026, W. F. Herman.
Carson St., 1808, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1734, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Carson St., 2151, Eritzman Drug Co.
Carson St., 51, W. Altenburger.
Climax St., 105, Jos. D. Mercer.
Cor. 19th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Cor. 10th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond Sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 19th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Eritzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
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Fifth Ave., 4701, P. Anthes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 3609, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 537-539, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 301, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
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Frankstown Ave., 6255, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 3614, T. E. Ihrig.
Fifth Ave., 5213, F. L. Jones.
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Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
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Fifth Ave., 2220, T. T. Spence.
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Fifth Ave., 1719, C. A. Voerhöfer.
Fifth Ave., 2130, C. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Young.
Forbes St., 1600, A. M. Muehnic.
Forbes St., 2835, J. M. Honman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., &, L. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 205, H. O. Danner.
Frankstown Cor. Homewood Ave., Edwin T. Schilling.
Fulton St., 108, Wm. Schuchman.
Grandview Ave., 1225, Grandview Ave. Pharmacy.
Grandview Ave., 1215, Frank D. Hodil.
Greenfield Ave., 119, Fred W. Eritzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Madison Aves., Richard McNally.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gasaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
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Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelly and Dallas Ave., J. T. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4244, E. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1005, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Froebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Lake St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 4711, C. A. Shilling.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Murto.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 5100, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4730, Schilling & Thompson.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weave.'s Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E., Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 102, Grafneisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hoge's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Porter & Porter.
Ophelia and Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn Ave., 7103, J. H. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Brehm's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 3856, P. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6126, J. Henrici.
Penn Ave., 5160, L. B. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 1301, C. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2552, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Gutellus.
Penn Ave., 7603, I. M. Patterson.
Penn Ave., 5100, Cor. Rebecca St., Hughes' Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 6339, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Penn Ave., 2,000, Corner Drug Store.
Pius St., No. 4, Pius St. Pharmacy.
Salisbury St., 2303, Edward J. Bautz.
Sarah St., 2125, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clark.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemoyer.
Second Ave., 5100, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5324, Jones & Stiefel.
Second Ave., 5330, C. W. O'Sullivan.
Second, cor. Grant, Louis Emanuel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 34, J. F. Murphy.
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Station St. and Larimer Ave., Station Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5501, L. M. Hamilton.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. P. Reiser.
Ward St., 5416, Sunderland's Pharmacy.
Washington St., 68, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., 102, Washington Avenue Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., S. S., 80, W. J. Forrest.
Washington Ave., S. S., 62, Lorenz S. Klott.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 819, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Webster Ave., 1801, Edward J. Kretz.
Wylie Ave., 715, Taylor's Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1405, E. K. Thumm.
Wylie Ave., 1800, Liberty Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1101, McMurray & Reich.
Wylie Ave., 2459, Ernest H. Melvin.
Wylie Ave., 2176, James Sieling.
Wylie Ave., 1001, John Beck.
Butler and 48th St., S. L. Bellman.
Liberty and 33rd, H. Wurzell.
Penn and 44th, G. W. Tee.
Sarah and 27th Sts., Liebert's Pharmacy.

KNOXVILLE, PA.

Amanda Ave., 97, Frank D. Troth.
Arabella St., Cor. Georgia Ave., Geo. H. Brackmann.

VERONA, PA.

A. H. Blitner Drug Co.
Whiteley's Pharmacy.

OAKMONT, PA.

Frank A. Cooper.
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CARNEGIE, PA.

Valley Pharmacy.
R. J. Hardy.

WILMERDING, PA.

R. G. Crousnore.

EAST M'KEESPORT, PA.

East McKeesport Pharmacy.

TURTLE CREEK, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.

CRAFTON, PA.

Ridge Ave. Pharmacy.

WANTED.

Male Help.

A CONVINCING TALKER not above his business; a life job to one who can fill the bill; city soliciting, with card only. Address Q 65, The Gazette.

AD WRITER with some knowledge of department store work, to take full charge of advertising of out-of-town store; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A REAL estate salesman wanted. W. L. STEWART, 8216 Penn ave.

ACTIVE young men wanted to travel; $15 weekly and expenses; other positions. National Bureau, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ADVERTISING solicitor on commission basis or will take in as partner if party makes good. Address L 58, The Gazette.

ANY person to distribute our samples; $18 weekly; steady. "Empire," 4 Wells st., Chicago.

BOY about 16 years of age, as wrapper, in clothing department. Rosenbaum Co.

BOY—Bright boy, about 15 years of age, to work at night. Apply to foreman Gazette composing room after 8 p. m.

BOY wanted to act as messenger and do general work about the office. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-503 Nixon bldg.

BOY—Good boy to help at butter stand. John Houston, Allegheny market.

BAR PORTER, $20; colored cook, $15; 25 laborers. Labor Exchange, rear Nixon theater.

BOY—Wanted, a good boy to learn drug business. L. E. Sutter, 2111 Perrysville ave.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; government service; $900 to $1,500. Particulars Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

CAKE BAKER—Inquire Luther's, Irwin and Beech sts.

CARPENTERS—Twenty-five saw and hatchet carpenters. Call Rankin (Pa.) plant McClintic-Marshall Construction Co. at once.

CARPENTERS for finishing in East End, Oakland and Hazelwood. Inquire 4916 Second ave.

CLERK—In manufacturer's office; one with experience in ordering and chasing up material. Reply, stating age, wages expected, etc., to J 55, The Gazette.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER WANTED. ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE IN THE PRESSED GLASS BUSINESS PREFERRED. DON'T ANSWER UNLESS CAPABLE OF FILLING BOTH POSITIONS. STATE SALARY TO START. ADDRESS UNION STOPPER COMPANY, MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

COMPOSITORS wanted—An exceptional opportunity to replace union men on strike. We want a few better than the average, and we will pay more than the union scale ($15.99 per week) for them. We do nothing but high-class work and have perfect working conditions and equipment. Permanent employment with contract. Write us for details. Binner, Wells Co., 309-311 Michigan blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSERS to sell tea and coffee; a liberal commission to right party. Mehaffey & Bodell, 1338 Washington ave., Allegheny.

CIGAR SALESMAN—$20 per week. Labor Exchange, rear Nixon theater.

CARPENTERS—10 saw and hatchet men.
COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE,
Room 402, 432 Wood st.

COMPOSITORS—First-class compositors and monotype keyboard and caster operators for printing plant operating 54 hours per week. Good wages and extra pay for first five weeks to men qualified to hold permanent positions. Apply to General Electric Co., printing department, Schenectady, N. Y.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

COLLECTOR—Experienced collector; young man living in the East End. References required. C. H. Rowe Co., Penn and Highland.

CONCRETE LABORERS wanted at new building, 1060 Main st., Allegheny; good wages.

COOPER—One good cooper and trimmer. Apply Waverly oil works, Fifty-fourth st. and Allegheny Valley railway.

DRAUGHTSMEN, structural, mechanical, architectural; also two draughtsmen with foundation and power plant equipment experience. These positions are in this city with reliable companies.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU (INC.),
Established 1893. Incorporated 1903.
484—Fourth Ave.—434

DRAUGHTSMAN—Several experienced structural detailers and checkers; also several men experienced in both structural and mechanical work; give outlines of experience and salary expected. Address G 15, The Gazette.

DRUGGIST—Young man with good reference and 3 or 4 years' experience; Q. A. preferred; salary $50 per month. Jones & Tyler, Uniontown, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED—At once, 1 first-class structural draughtsman and 1 first-class general machine draughtsman. None but first-class need apply. Address Monongahela Mfg. Co., Monongahela, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Experienced architectural draughtsman; young man experienced on warehouse or factory work. Apply 125 First avenue.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Mechanical. Apply 903 Lewis Block.

ELEVATOR CONDUCTOR, tagger and watchman; government service. Particulars Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

EARN WHILE you learn how fortunes are made in real estate every year; we teach real estate business by mail and guarantee a position; for free booklet address North American Realty Co., Des Moines, Ia.

EDITOR to take full charge of established daily and weekly newspaper; must be thoroughly experienced and able to do some advertising soliciting; $900 to start; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIREMEN; also handy men; assistant engineer. Two strong young men for store.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

FIVE union brick layers; bring tools Monday morning to Home st., near Negley ave., East End.

FOREMAN to take charge of greenhouse, including growing, cutting, packing and shipping of cut flowers and pot stuff; location Cleveland; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEEDER—Cylinder press feeder, 20 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FEEDERS—Cylinder press feeders, 29 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GROCERY MANAGER; also grocery clerk.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

GENERAL office man for steel company. Also for railroad company.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

IN six weeks we educate you in salesmanship and secure you a position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

"KUM-BAK"	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
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"KUM-BAK"	5 FEDERAL ST.	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

LEARN telegraphy and R. R. accounting; $50 to $100 a month salary assured our graduates under bond; our six schools the largest in America and indorsed by all railroads; write for catalogue. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

MAN—Young man wanted, between the ages of 18 and 18 years, for office assistant. Address C 58, The Gazette.

MOULDERS—Wanted by the United States Aluminum Co., New Kensington, Pa. (A. V. R. R., 18 miles from Pittsburgh), 25 bench moulders; current rate of wages or better; traveling expenses paid to satisfactory applicants. Apply room 1504 Park building.

MAN—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO INTRODUCE A NEW ELECTRIC-MEDICAL APPARATUS WHICH IS BEING USED AND RECOMMENDED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS.
CALL THE FARGAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 515 FARMERS BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEN—Four men wanted to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp stating age and occupation, Reeve Co., 425 Dearborn st., Chicago.

MEN—Wanted, experienced furniture men. Apply Haugh & Keenan stables, Penn and Putnam, E. E.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MACHINISTS—Fifteen experienced bench and floor fitters on ornamental iron work. Apply Ballinger Bros., 135 First ave., or Newell, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R.

MAN—Wanted, married man, possessing business ability, between ages of 25 and 45, to solicit and collect life insurance; must be a hustler; salary and commission. Inquire room 501 Liberty National Bank bldg., for V. S. Ross.

MANAGER wanted, every section, to appoint agents; new scientific game, replacing forbidden slot machines; evades law everywhere; played with nickels; made in three styles—two styles resemble cash registers; sold on credit or rented; samples loaned managers free. We have a lightly constructed game weighing 12 pounds to operate or percentage. United States orders are shipped from nearest United States factory or warehouse without custom duty. International Skilliard Game Co., Correspondent 107, Toronto, Canada.

MECHANICAL and structural draughtsmen; three.
COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE,
Room 402, 432 Wood st.

MOLDERS—Ten, experienced on ornamental iron castings. Apply Ballinger Bros., 135 First ave., or Newell, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R.

NEWSPAPER positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising and circulation men; linotypers; all departments; write for "Model Publications," a newspaper, MEN'S EXCHANGE (established 1898), Springfield, Mass.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago; $150,000 deposited with insurance commissioner; issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness. Come in or write, giving age and occupation. Good agent wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

NON-UNION job compositors; good wages and reasonable hours for first-class men. Address J. W. Hatfield, 302 National Union bldg., Toledo, O.

NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL teaches also manicuring, hairdressing, etc. 1405 Penn ave.

OPTICAL—A1 frame fitter and adjuster in high class retail store; good salary, steady position; state age and references. E. B. Meyrowitz, 104 E. 23rd st., New York.

OPERATORS wanted for knee pants, men's pants and vests. M. Oppenheimer, 811 Penn avenue.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS—Apply at once. Edmunds & Williams, 611 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

POSTOFFICE clerk-carrier and many other examinations soon; splendid chances for appointment; booklet 175, giving full particulars and sample questions sent free by Nat'l Correspondent Inst., Washington, D. C.

PORTER—Experienced porter about department store. Apply at Lorch's, Seventeenth and Carson sts., South Side.

PLASTERERS wanted; wages $4.50. Call at cor. Campbell and Jane sts., Wilkinsburg.

ROLLTURNER—Must be first-class and familiar with shape work, to take charge of mill. Address N 67, The Gazette.

ROLL TURNERS—Several first-class men. Apply at once. 903 Lewis block.

REAL ESTATE—Do not pay $25 for course in real estate when you can get full instructions for $1. W. Benjamin Daniels, box 132, Vineland, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE—Wanted capable representative, experienced, of good approach; salary or commission, or both; references. Write, giving full particulars, to H 67, The Gazette.

RAILWAY mail and postoffice clerks and carriers; good salaries; rapid advancement; particulars Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

SALESMEN

OF ENERGETIC AND PREPOSSESSING APPEARANCE, CONVINCING TALKERS OF ENTHUSIASTIC MAKE-UP; THIS IS A HIGH-GRADE PROPOSITION; OPEN ONLY TO HIGH-GRADE MEN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. WRITE, GIVING EXPERIENCE, AGE AND REFERENCE, G 67, THE GAZETTE.

SALES MANAGER for company making a line of lodge regalia, military and society goods; must be able to direct work of salesmen and correspondence with regular and prospective customers; would be expected to go out and close large deals; experience in this line not absolutely essential; salary $1,800 and up, according to ability; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park, Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Reliable men everywhere to sell our teas, coffees, baking powders, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agents and give big inducements to customers. For particulars address Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMAN experienced in middle western territory to sell line of printers' ink to retailers and jobbers; must also sell some prepared paints and white lead; salary $500-$1,500 and expenses; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, 509 So. Sixteenth st., Omaha, Neb.

SALESMAN—Capable salesman to cover Pa. with staple line; high commissions with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess. H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

STOCKKEEPER—Wanted, elderly man for stockkeeper in housefurnishing goods store; must be experienced. Address J 67, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced clothing salesman; steady position; good salary. The Famous, Braddock.

SALESMAN—Experienced in wagon hardware line and tools and materials used by wagon manufacturers for Ohio territory; salary according to ability; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted for 1906, to carry complete line of glove samples from factory to retail trade in Pennsylvania; applications to receive attention must be accompanied by references and none will be considered except salesmen of experience with acquaintance among the glove-buying trade. Mason, Campbell & Co., Johnstown, N. Y.

SALESMEN of good appearance to sell our "Downward Light" Incandescent Electric Lamp on commission. Adams Electric and Mfg. Co., 218 Ninth st.

SOLICITORS—Two high-class, to follow up inquiries on a special proposition extensively advertised among business and professional men; good for $16.00 per day. Write, giving references, Z 57, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Send for full particulars showing $1,400 in commissions earned in six weeks; good men wanted. Sales manager, box 97, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

SOLICITOR—Advertising solicitor wanted, one having sold novelties and calendars for advertising; commission 33 1-2 per cent. Address Rand, McNally & Co., 143 Fifth ave., New York.

SALESMEN—$12 cash weekly sure; experience unnecessary; handsome outfit free, prepaid; exclusive, quick-selling novelties. Union Nurseries (Estab. 1845), Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in large retail store; low salary to begin, advancement when ability shown; state experience and salary expected. Address F 58, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—To sell jewelry assortment proposition to retail trade; references and bond required. $2,000 to $5,000 yearly. American Jobbing Association, Iowa City, Ia.

STENOGRAPHERS for railroad company.
Stenographers for manufacturing company.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

SALESMEN—Wanted, by an established house, salesmen to call on saloon and restaurant trade; good pay to right parties. Address T 67, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 588, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMAN — Experienced shoe salesman; steady position; good salary. The Famous, Braddock.

SALESMAN—Young man with some selling experience for large retail store; must be of good appearance and a hard worker; exceptional opportunity for advancement; call, write HAPGOODS 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN can easily make $10 a day selling our Gold Window Letters, Novelty Signs and Changeable Signs; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Good man to cover Pa.; vacancy October 1; contract for this year and next if sales satisfactory; commission and $25 weekly advance for expenses. W. S. Finley Co., 536-538 Euclid ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANT NEWS

Great Results Mean Increased Patronage in "The Newspaper You See Everywhere."

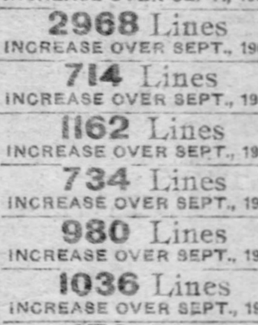
Replies Are Coming the Advertisers' Way.

24,800

Lines More of Want and Realty Advertising Printed During Sept., 1905, Than Corresponding Month Last Year.

September, 1905.

30	126 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
29	280 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
28	308 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
27	294 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
26	532 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
25	448 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
24	2702 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
23	84 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
22	420 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
21	840 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
20	140 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
19	826 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
18	938 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
17	2968 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
16	714 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
15	1162 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
14	734 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
13	980 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
12	1036 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
11	476 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
10	2296 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
9	350 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
8	728 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
7	364 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
6	406 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
5	714 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
4	462 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
3	2380 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
2	364 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904
1	728 Lines INCREASE OVER SEPT., 1904



Going Up!

The Sunday Gazette

Printed More (Increased) Lines of Classified Advertising During the Month of September Than Any Other Sunday Newspaper in the Pittsburgh Territory.

WANTED.

Male Help.

STAR SUCCEEDS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

32 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.

THE KING OF THEM ALL.

THE STAR—Our men are daily seeking orders from the largest firms.
THE STAR—Has extensive patronage and 32 years' experience.
THE STAR—We use the most modern methods of securing orders.
THE STAR—We give personal attention to every applicant.
THE STAR—We show proof of same to any applicant who inquires.
THE STAR—We have over 5,000 signatures and letters of men engaged through this office the past year; also over 15,000 orders received during the same period.

MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, CALL.
Many positions secured daily from $9 to $25.
INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED OFFICES IN THE STATE. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. MEN ONLY. SOME EXCELLENT OFFICE COLLECTING AND TRAVELING POSITIONS NOW READY.
STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
120 SIXTH ST. (Opposite Alvin Theater).

SOME GOOD
CLERICAL POSITIONS.
STORE MANAGER—Good chance for right man.
ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Local paper; $15 week.
SALESMEN—For city firm; $15 week.
COLLECTORS—Young men preferred; good wages.
GROCERY CLERKS—For city store; $15 week.
HARDWARE SALESMEN—$12 week; work in city.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
535 Smithfield st.

THE MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' AGENCY,
24½ Fifth Street,
CAN SECURE FOR YOU
A POSITION AS
AUDITOR, accountant, chief clerk, secretary, stenographer, office manager, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, cashier, invoice, bill, ledger, stock or cost clerk, time-keeper, general office clerk, shipper, packer, market, grocery, drygoods, hardware, shoe or general store clerk, local or road salesman, draughtsman, tracer or any first-class
MERCANTILE POSITION.
Superintendent, master mechanic, foreman, electrician, engineer, water-tender, fireman, oiler, repairman, machinist, molder, pattern-maker, carpenter, structural iron worker, riveter, blacksmith, cabinet-maker, or any
MECHANICAL POSITION.
Watchman, janitor, warehouseman, trucker, elevator-runner, store porter, handy man, or any other position.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
Information Freely Given.
M. & M. AGENCY,
24½ Fifth Street.

THREE stenographers for railroad work; also three clerks.
COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE,
Room 402, 432 Wood st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted to sell grocers; permanent position; state present occupation and salary expected. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS and station agents; salary $60 to $65, according to location and ability. Apply in person or by letter to B. J. Little, Supt. Telegraph, G. N. Railway, St. Paul, stating ability and record.

THREE clerks for general office work.
COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE,
Room 402, 432 Wood st.

TELEPHONE ENGINEERS.
Engineers of experience with telephone manufacturers or operating companies will gain information to their interest by writing to Box 1732, General Postoffice, New York city, in regard to business openings. State nature of present work and name of employer as well as age, experience and salary expected.

TRAVELING SALESMAN with established trade, calling on grocers; wants line of groceries, flour or specialty. Address B 54, The Gazette.

THOSE WHO like to sing; no previous knowledge or experience required. Scores are applying every day; send for a booklet at once or you'll be too late. It is the grandest proposition ever made. Address O, Box 1605 Pittsburgh.

UPHOLSTERERS—Positively steady and good pay. 115 S. Main st., West End.

WANTED—Skilled sawmill and lumberman for southern states. Mason's Lumber Agency, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—At once, a first-class all around man on cornice trimming and hot air heating; good wages and steady job in a first-class shop. Address A. D. Vieti, Manager, Kensington, Md.

WANTED—Elderly man for stockkeeper in house furnishing goods store; must be experienced. Address J 67, The Gazette.

WANTED—Ladies' tailors on ladies' coats; good wages to good men. 202 Bessemer Bldg.

WANTED—Experienced shoe salesmen for Saturdays. Walk-Over Store, Fifth ave.

WANTED—
Three drivers for shipping wagons.
Three drivers for moving wagons.
Two furniture packers.
Apply Monday morning, 6:30.
Stables, Locust, near Magee.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

WANTED—Two young men, about 18 years of age, to act as junior clerks in bank. Address J 16, The Gazette.

WASHMAN wanted, reliable. Apply Union Laundry, Millvale, Pa.

WE want to start you in business; $36 a week guaranteed; no capital required. National Mail Order House, 126 S. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN—To learn shorthand and typewriting; pay when we get you a position. We have the easiest, most practical, unique and extraordinary proposition ever made. Let us explain the offer to you which insures you success. To get these terms it will be necessary to contract on or before Monday, October 2. Call at once. The World University, 433 Wood st.

YOUNG MAN to work in drygoods store; must be able to keep up stock. Address M 66, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—Two, Catholics preferred, to act as solicitors and collectors. Room 45, 339 Fifth ave.

YOUNG MAN of few years' experience, stamping goals and checks. Weber, 254 Fifth ave.

YOUNG, hardy Americans to learn trade in mill; $2.00 per day.
COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE,
Room 402, 432 Wood st.

YOUNG MEN TO ACT AS SALESMEN. KEYSTONE NOVELTY CO., 19 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, ROOM M.

YOUNG man experienced in retail clothing, as assistant manager of store; must know something of window dressing; an unusual opportunity for man of ideas who can work without being watched; call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MAN wanted to run elevator.
ROSENBAUM CO.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAIDS—Two; no washing; cook and nurse. 839 Penn ave.

EXPERIENCED drygoods clerk, girl for shoe store, chamber maid, dish washer and general girl; best wages. Crescent Employment Bureau, 619 Penn ave., upstairs.

GIRLS—Apply at office of Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass and Glass Co., foot of Locust st. and River ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—For housework; 2 in family; $5. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GIRL—White nurse girl, 16 to 18 years old. Apply No. 540 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

GOOD GIRL wanted; general housework. 1764 Rhoda st., Allegheny.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. Mrs. C. M. Hager, 408 Zara st., Mansville.

GIRL—Good girl for housework. Call 3139 Locust st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRL—Wanted experienced girl for cooking and general housework. A good place for a good girl. Mrs. B. G. Bealer, 220 Second st., Aspinwall.

GIRL—Good home and wages to clean and neat girl who understands plain cooking and housework, in family that also keeps a nurse girl. Address Box 266, Crafton, Pa.

GOOD GIRL wanted for upstairs work in small family. 928 St. James st., near Fifth ave.

GIRL—Respectable; 17 or 18, who wants good home. West Magnolia and Inland aves.

GIRL—For general housework. 808 Ivy st.

HOUSEKEEPER in small family, no children, strictly modern house; duties light; references requested. Address D 58, The Gazette.

I WANT EVERY WOMAN
in America to send for a free copy of the Silent Worker; it provides you with plans for earning money; it will show you how to
MAKE A LIVING.
Every page will interest you; ready for delivery October 7; write me now. L. C. Sims, Box 861-10, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED FOR MME. McCabe Unbreakable Side and Expanding Back CORSETS; well known; easily sold; active, intelligent ladies can make from $25 to $40 per week; many of our agents make more; exclusive territory given. Address 67, LOUIS CORSET CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LADY WANTED of prepossessing appearance for permanent position as our local representative for the Madel Secret Cream for face, arms, neck and bust. The finest Massage Cream known. Address, with particulars of yourself, Madel Secret Cream, South Bend, Ind.

LADY CANVASSERS to take orders for our Pearo and Pearl Medallions; entirely new and sell at sight. Hustlers are making $5 per day.
UNIVERSAL COMPANY, 404 Smithfield st.

LADIES to lear

The Household

MAY NEED HELP, AND THE HOUSEKEEPER IS AT HER WITS' END TO KNOW WHERE TO SECURE IT. WE SAY GAZETTE WANTS WILL BRING IT.

THAT FAMILY HELP

You Want Can Be Secured By Using Gazette Want Ads

Mechanics and Store

HELP CAN BE EASILY SECURED THROUGH GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS—THOUSANDS ARE READING THESE COLUMNS AND ARE WAITING AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK WITH THE EMPLOYER.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

MOVING or setting machinery. Address W 63, The Gazette.

POSITION—By young woman stenographer; experienced. Address G 57, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Evening employment by competent bookkeeper, thoroughly conversant with double and single entry and voucher system; typewriter operator; can also give Saturday afternoon. Address H 55, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by man who has been employed as salesman for number of years. Sober, industrious and reliable. Address E 18, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Any kind of day work. Mrs. C. A. M., 1008 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER and TELEGRAPHER—Experienced in each line—in stock and grain brokerage and other business desires position. Executive ability; references. 'Phone 2165 Court.

SITUATION—By ambitious young man, 20 years of age; good moral character and not afraid of work; best references. Address X 4, The Gazette.

SITUATION as bookkeeper by lady having several years' experience and thoroughly competent; good references. Address P. O. Box 882, Homestead, Pa.

SITUATION—After October 15, for mornings only, by young man who attends school in afternoons. Address T 4, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Young man desires position as collector; can furnish reference. Address H 7, The Gazette.

SITUATION—A competent young mechanical engineer having had experience with a large manufacturing engineering company desires position with some local engineer or manufacturers. Address N 57, The Gazette.

SITUATION—German girl wants place, good cook, laundress; reference. 707 W. Ohio.

WANTED—A position by widow with one child; home preferred. Mrs. McPeters, Irwin, Pa.

WANTED—Position of running or stocking a mawmill by the day or by the thousand. Address B 57, The Gazette.

WOMAN would like a position to clean offices morning or evening. 11009 Laurel st., Allegheny.

WASHING and day work. Address 1806 Preble ave.

YOUNG man of wide general experience; position demanding executive ability; quick comprehension and individual capacity. P. O. Box 356, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG MAN OF WIDE GENERAL EXPERIENCE, OPEN TO SITUATION DEMANDING EXECUTIVE ABILITY; QUICK COMPREHENSION AND INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY, COULD TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE OR DEPARTMENT. BOX 356, PITTSBURGH.

YOUNG MAN, conscientious, energetic, educated, no bad habits, seeks situation where these qualifications count. P. O. Box 356, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG colored man wishes position with private family as chauffeur, elevator operator or porter; experienced. Address A 57, The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—
THE STILLWELL LIGHT
is having large and increasing sales in all sections where introduced, and salesmen are reaping rich returns.
Gives whitest, brightest, most powerful light of any incandescent gas burner made; adapted to any kind of gas.
It will pay you to investigate this; if you cannot give all your time, it will pay you handsomely for time devoted to it.
We will have an agent in your city, and he will make good money; whether you are to be the lucky one remains with you. Fits any gas fixture.
Write for information; it is to your interest.
STILLWELL LIGHT CO., Inc.,
323-325 S. LAWRENCE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WE START YOU
IN THE TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS. We offer a special opportunity and will start you in a Tea, Coffee and Spice business of your own. Hundreds have been successful under our co-operation and are now prosperous merchants. We assist you and work with you to make you successful. Teas in any quantity 5c to 75c per pound for the finest grades. Write for our price list and special information; 25 years in business. New York, China and Japan Tea Co.,(Inc'p'ts), Hudson and Canal sts., N. Y. City.

AGENTS wanted to sell the famous Williom gas light; new No. 7 just out, for the coming season; the Williom burner has for years sold itself when shown and will for years to come; it is reliable; if you want to make money and friends sell nothing but the Williom. For full particulars call or address the Williom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. C. W. Crampton, Manager.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars; stables, sheds, etc.; whole year; great demand; big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—$10 daily easily made, selling our steel hitching posts; artistic in design; will not rust or wear shabby; retails for $9; everybody buys; liberal terms to agents. Address Bond Steel Post Co., Adrian, Mich.

AGENTS—$10 per day selling dreclay cooking ware; white lined; 6 pieces for $1.25; one agent sold 40 sets first day; another 150 one week; best goods; outfit free; circulars at cost. Empire Co., Gibson City, Ill.

AGENTS—Easy seller. Our wonderful two-tottine Cork Puller without any hard pulling; opens bottles of all sizes, saving the corks. Send for circulars. Plated sample 25c. Hawley, 11 Chambers st., New York.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

EARLY AGENTS get the big holiday orders; cut price Christmas books 20c bk. 12½c; book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, outfit free. Ferguson Co., 8810 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Either sex; here is just the thing for a permanent, profitable business; hosiery, stocking feet, underskirts, etc.; everyone has to have them; why not sell them? N. E. Hosiery Co., Box C, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS—A number of good, live, hustling agents at ONCE; a number of money makers; don't waste time. Call at Pittsburgh Novelty Supply Company, No. 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — Two experienced installment agents, city and country work; best inducement in the business. NO DOWN PAYMENT REQUIRED. C. F. Adams Co., 811 Fifth ave., second floor.

LADIES of ability who are capable of interviewing; only those wanting permanent position need apply. Address mail only, Pittsburgh View Co., 204 Smithfield st.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing; sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth, st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Burglar-proof ventilating sash lock, sample 10c; agents' terms 2c; other goods of utility and fun. Geo. D. Tobias Co., F—670 Taylor st., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS to sell the best skirt supporter; 100 per cent profit; terms free. E. Clark, 499 Oak st., Columbus, O.

AGENTS—Pocket Theater; sells itself; sample, 10c; colored postcards, doz., 10c. R. M. Felschow, 12 Goshen st., Paterson, N. J.

AGENTS wanted to sell our elevating wall clothes dryer and other specialties; 150 per cent profit. Gem Mfg. Co., North Girard, Pa.

AGENTS to sell staple grease remover and the best silver polish on the market. Send for full particulars. W. C. Adams, Plainfield, Conn.

GOOD pastry at Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

Mortgage Loans.

WE want from private individual $3,000, $2,500 and $4,000 to place on well-improved property as first mortgage in East End.
ALLISON & STEVENSON,
817 HOMEWOOD AVE.
BELL 733-R, HIGHLAND.

Houses.

LANDLORDS,
Your attention is invited to the facilities offered by our renting department.
COLUMBIA SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Fourth and Smithfield st.

I WANT to purchase a good city rent list; must be a bargain; will pay cash. Address Y 4, The Gazette.

WANTED—Modern 8-room brick reception-hall house. East End; state terms. Address K 67, The Gazette.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

WANTED.

Patents.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.

Patents that protect and pay; Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Columbian building, Washington, D. C. Advice Free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

The following patents which were recently granted to my clients are for sale:

No. 787272—Wm. Giles and H. Ramsey, Wyndal, W. Va.; burglar and fire alarm.
No. 786983—August Johnson, Alcester, S. D.; hoof plane.
No. 792896—Jonas Hileman, Saltsburg, Pa.; nut lock.
No. 790433—Herman Holste, Messena, Ia.; gate.
No. 799184—Wm. Giles and H. E. Moran, Wyndal, W. Va.; automatic switch.
No. 789184—Arnold Jakel, Shaw, Oregon; weeder.
No. 790217—Wm. N. Pes, Pittsburgh, Pa.; wrench.
No. 798592—J. K. Beazell, Lacygne, Kan.; churn.
No. 785762—Jacob Rischke and Julius Gottfried, Pittsburgh, Pa.; floor polishing apparatus.
No. 791588—Robert Stitts, Dawson, N. M.; barber chair.
No. 796874—Robert Stitts, Dawson, N. M.; head rest for barber chairs.
No. 796746—Robert Stitts, Dawson, N. M.; foot rest for barber chairs.
No. 785982—W. D. Worthington, Mays Lick, Ky.; car coupler.

Applications for patent have been allowed on the inventions given below, which are also for sale:

No. 257566—Manning M. Rouse, Corry, Pa.; ladder.
221218—J. R. Listle, Kalispell, Montana; cake cutter.
No. 263926—R. I. Jenkins, Lewistown, Montana; miners' lamp safety shield.
No. 259889—Mrs. Mary A. Yonkers, Denver, Col.; dish drainer.
No. 251410—H. W. Kingston and Martin McClymont, Dorchester, Mass.; washing machine.
No. 264892—Geo. W. Nail, Field Creek, Tex.; furniture brace.
No. 267564—Fred Mull, Worth, Mo.; horse collar fastener.
No. 247764—P. G. McManus, New York city, N. Y.; pen holder guide.
No. 256974—George Gallimore, Allens Creek, Tenn.; sub-soil attachment for plows.
No. 245309—Joseph H. Hamel, Chicago, Ill.; gyroscope.
No. 213585—Joseph H. Hamel, Chicago, Ill.; gyroscope.
No. 245321—J. W. Hurst, Swiss, Mo.; car coupler.
No. 259290—Joseph Kugler, Waconia, Minn.; surgical device.
No. 267722—Floyd Martin, Newlonton, W. Va.; dimension gage.
No. 251415—Sherman R. Stallard, Edmond, W. Va.; calculating machine.
No. 264215—Morris S. Sacks, St. Louis, Mo.; magazine gun.
No. 251242—Hyram H. Wiltfong, Lawrence, Kan.; rural delivery mail box.

The above lists include some very valuable inventions; correspondence invited from manufacturers, inventors and investors.
Address Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Columbian Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

PATENTS.
W. T. Fitzgerald & Co., Washington, D. C.

P A T E N T S
INVENT SOMETHING USEFUL.
Then protect your invention by a patent, and thus coin your ideas into Gold. 48-page Book Free.

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48-Page Book,
Free to Inventors,
"How and What to Invent."

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15 years' experience
American and foreign patents practice exclusively.
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48-Page
Book.

Address
E. W. T. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Patent Lawyers,
Dept. 45, Washington, D. C.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS.

I am ready to loan money to honest men who desire to apply for patents on their inventions from patent attorneys. Address A 99, The Gazette.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney. Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

IRON CITY DRAUGHTING COMPANY, 608 Wylie ave.; designing, draughting, tracing. Correspondents of H. M. Sterling, patent attorney, Washington, D. C.; patent drawings free.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Pupils.

THE SATURDAY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Opens Saturday, October 7, 9:30 a. m. Get an enrollment blank now.
THE POPULAR SINGING CLASS
Opens Thursday evening, October 5, at 7:30. This class will be a hummer. Blank and booklet sent if desired.
CHORUS REHEARSAL
Begins Tuesday, October 10, at 7:30 p. m., to which all members are admitted free. Call or write,
THE WORLD UNIVERSITY,
423 Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
COR. COLLINS AND BROAD ST.,
EAST END, PITTSBURGH, PA.
One of the best appointed Business and Shorthand schools in Allegheny county. Day and evening sessions. Low rates. Circulars free. Students received at any time.
E. A. HALL, Principal.
One square north East Liberty P. O.

The Martin School.

Liberty ave. and Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
A high-grade, wide-awake and reliable shorthand and commercial school. It solicits and receives patronage strictly on its merits. Call or send for catalogues.
WE DO NOT EMPLOY SOLICITORS.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
A high-grade school making a specialty of preparing young men and young women for first-class shorthand positions and verbatim reporting; call or send for literature.
NIGHT SESSIONS.
539 WOOD ST.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE,
439 Smithfield st., opposite Kaufmann's—Good school, day and evening; shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, etc.; positions guaranteed; books free; charges moderate; week's trial free. Call or write for catalogue.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy, and English branch of CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

DRESSCUTTING, sewing, fitting, finishing taught; system understood or no charge. McCORMAC, Ladies' Tailor, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER—Reechia Cutting and Designing School is open for instruction. For information call or write 439 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

CENTRAL Bureau; translations, tuitions, foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 516 Sixth st., third floor.

AN experienced instructress will give private tuitions in English at her own or pupils' home. Address T 15, The Gazette.

FRENCH LESSONS.
Will sell Berlitz School ticket at a bargain. Address X 92, The Gazette.

ITALIAN lessons by native teacher. Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Furnished Apartments.

WANTED—For the winter, by careful family of three adults, well-furnished apartments of 5 or 6 rooms and bath; must have all conveniences. Write, stating location and price, with full particulars. Address J 55, The Gazette.

Lands and Acreage.

WANT timber tracts of 1,000 acres or less in Pennsylvania or West Virginia; cuts to railroad; quick sale at right prices.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
508 Ferguson bldg.

WANTED—Small tracts of timber in Pennsylvania; send us price, location and kind.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
508 Ferguson bldg.

WANTED.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy a good store room and dwelling suitable for a grocery store, in good residence district. Price not to exceed $10,000; will trade improved property or pay cash. Address Z 4, The Gazette.

SHOE STOCKS WANTED—I pay the highest price in spot cash for stocks of shoes and deal square with everybody. Address Lock Box 167, Youngstown, O.

WANT TO PURCHASE dwelling, 5 rooms and bath; must be a bargain, in good location, on street car line; price about $2,500; no agents. Address Y 4, The Gazette.

PARTY with $10,000 can secure an interest in manufacturing company; must be efficient office man; rare opportunity. W 57, The Gazette.

HAVING disposed of my oil interests in Butler county, will invest $5,000 to $25,000 in hotel business in Western Pennsylvania. Address Z 57, The Gazette.

GOOD STORE—General, drygoods or shoe store, city or live town; must invoice over $6,000; no agents. Address O 57, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy good paying drug store, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny; price not to exceed $5,000. Address Z 4, The Gazette.

I HAVE customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS—ATTENTION!
I have had 20 years' experience in the real estate and insurance business; renting and collecting **rents** promptly is my specialty; itemized statements with checks sent monthly; it will pay you to let me collect your rents; give me a trial.
I also sell property, negotiate mortgages, place fire insurance in any good company, do all kinds of notary work at my office or at your residence or place of business. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
THOS. McCAFFREY, NOTARY,
2509 Butler st.,
Bell 'phone Fisk 14-J.
P. and A. Lawrence 174.

I HAVE $4,000 to put into a home of not more than 6 rooms in Park ave. district. Must be worth the money, or no attention paid to answer. Give full description. Address L 86, The Gazette.

I WANT a 6-room modern house, either brick or frame, in any good location in East End, and will pay $5,500 cash. Send full particulars. Widow H 88, The Gazette.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted to buy good 10-room reception hall house in the Squirrel Hill District; price not to exceed $5,000 cash. Address W 4, The Gazette.

Horses.

WANTED—Horses to keep. S. C. Alter, six miles from Wilkinsburg, Leechburg road. Address S. C. Alter, R. F. D., No. 2, Parnassus, Pa.

Farms.

WANTED—Farm of 2 to 10 acres, suitable for poultry, etc., within 10 miles of city; wish to rent for term of about 3 years with prospects for buying. 254 46th st., Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

"KUM-BAK"	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	AND	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	WOMEN.	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	5 FEDERAL ST.,	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

SHOE REPAIRING.
BEST IN THE CITY. ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIRING FACTORY, 420 DIAMOND ST., A FEW DOORS ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST.

WANTED—To buy roll-top office desk, good condition; give detailed description and lowest cash price first letter. Address Q 55, The Gazette.

$1.00 a year repairs any watch, no matter how badly broken. SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., near Liberty.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3821 Butler st. Both telephones.

WANTED—Upholstering and refinishing; work guaranteed. W. Weber, 253 Brighton road.

WANTED—1,000 people to go to Steigerwald for groceries. 755 Brighton road.

CALL up Yost Decorative Co. for wall paper. 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

BUY or sell, 147 Frankstown ave. RANSOM, "POOR MAN'S FRIEND."

A TRIAL will convince you; just a little different. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

GOOD service. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

CHEAP pair of light horses and spring wagon; state price and particulars. 647 Maryland ave., East End, P. & A. 'phone 609 East; Bell, 2421-Highland.

DON'T suffer with bad teeth. See McKelvey, 115 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3810—Furnished suite, 3 rooms, pantry, laundry, private family; Atwood car.

BLAIR ST., 4726, Hazelwood—Furnished room, all conveniences.

COAL AND SWISSVALE AVES., EDGEWOOD—Good furnished rooms and board, in fine location; near railroad station and electric cars. Bell 'phone.

FIFTH AVE., 3344, near Halket—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; good German family.

FIFTH AVE, 2091—Large furnished room, with board; private family; gentlemen only.

FILLMORE ST., 4508, one block from Craig and Forbes—Second floor furnished front room, every convenience; quiet and refined neighborhood. Near all car lines.

FORBES ST., 3426—Connecting rooms for rent; moderate price; all conveniences.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 3026—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 1916—Furnished front and rear rooms; all conveniences.

FURNISHED room in private family. 50 Wick st., off Diawiddie st., city.

HAVE you been there?—"Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver st.

HAY ST., 1109, Wilkinsburg—One furnished room, for one or two gentlemen.

HERMITAGE ST., 7167—Furnished house, 9 rooms, all conveniences; will let whole or part.

JULIET ST., 3405, Oakland—Furnished front room, all conveniences; private family; gentleman preferred.

LIBERTY AVE., 4759, Pittsburgh—Gentleman wants roommate, $4 a month.

MEADE ST., 807, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room for gentlemen or ladies employed, near cars and depot.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near the Union depot—Furnished rooms from $1 week up; lodging from 25c per night up; men only.

NORTH AVE., 817, near Center, Wilkinsburg—Well-furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; breakfast if desired; moderate rent; good location.

PRIDE ST., 105—Front parlor, suitable for one gentleman; all conveniences; moderate; 8 minutes from postoffice.

REBECCA ST., 1207, Wilkinsburg—Six-room house, bath and all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 730—Wilkinsburg—Large furnished room; reasonable; two minutes' from station.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

SOUTH AVE., 820, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room; bath and gas.

UNION ST., 826, Wilkinsburg—Well furnished rooms, 2d floor, suitable for two gentlemen; breakfast optional, near E. Pittsburgh cars; furnace in house.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders; nicely furnished rooms, with board, gases, bath and all conveniences. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

WICK ST., 50, off Diawiddie st., city—Furnished room in private family.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 937—Furnished rooms; one front room; all conveniences; near Fifth ave.; reasonable terms.

ANYONE looking for housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms. See our list.
LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU,
537 Collins ave. 'Phone 1307-W, Highland.

ALDER ST., 5345—Large front alcove room, Highland and Ellsworth car lines.

ALDER ST., 5311—Four second-story furnished rooms.

ALDER ST., 5343—Small furnished room with good table board.

ATWOOD ST., 416, Oakland—Two large, well-furnished rooms, second floor; bath, gas, porch; private family; gentlemen only; pleasant location.

AURELIA ST., 6353—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board.

BELLEFONTE ST., 709—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

BROAD ST., 5813—One furnished room. Will rent to clerks gentlemen with reference.

BOND ST., 6022, second door from North Highland—Two well furnished connecting rooms, 2d floor; single or en suite; breakfast if desired; modern conveniences.

FRANKLIN ST., 1515, Allegheny—Furnished room; all modern improvements, including distilled water.

HAVE you been there?—"Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

HEMLOCK STREET, 270—Rooms for light housekeeping. All conveniences; bath and gases. 'Phone.

JACKSON ST., 110, near Arch—Nicely furnished 2nd floor front room, stationary washstand, steam heat; nice bath; reasonable.

JAMES ST., 924—Furnished room; all conveniences; electric light, gases; Bell phone; moderately low rent.

NIXON ST., 1458, Allegheny—Furnished room with bath; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., 811, west—First floor back room; folding bed; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

NUTTALL'S ROOM RENT BUREAU, GET OUR LIST OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN ALLEGHENY. 706 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

PALO ALTO ST., 1201—One second floor front room, well furnished, for one or two gentlemen; near park.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1120, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 604, East—Rooms for light housekeeping; $3.50.

STERRETT ST., 69—One large front room, furnished; private family.

TAYLOR AVE., 519—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

BOQUET ST., 3304, near Frazier—Two completely furnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences; also one furnished room. Atwood car. Bell 'phone 1273 J. Schenley.

CRAIG ST., 254 North—Second-floor room; gentlemen only; fine location; private family; permanent parties desirable. 'Phone 854-W Schenley.

COPELAND ST., 739, corner Walnut—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas and bath.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 2213, Oakland—Two furnished rooms.

EMERSON ST., 827, East End—Furnished room; modern house; private family; every convenience; near car lines and P. R. R. station.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5726—Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; rent reasonable to suitable party; all conveniences; directly opposite P. R. R. station.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 2214—Large, well-furnished, second-floor room; modern conveniences; reasonable terms to permanent parties; near Craft ave. Telephone 262-W Schenley.

EMERSON ST., 216—Next to Shady and Highland; furnished 2d story room; also furnished room, $5; gases; bath; conveniences.

HAMILTON AVE., 6321—Near Homewood station, large front alcove room, with all modern conveniences; gentleman preferred; reasonable terms; pleasant location.

HARVARD ST., 5207—Two nicely furnished rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences; centrally located in East End; handy to 10 car lines; 5 minutes from East Liberty station; private family of two; gentlemen preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 222, South—Finely furnished room, use of bath; also small room; convenient on cars, in small private family.

HALKET ST., 235—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, with or without board; gentlemen only. Bell 'phone 905-J, Schenley.

"HIGHLAND PLACE," No. 2, North Highland and Rippey st.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

IVY ST., 726, East End—Four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, adults only; references.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5175—Furnished front room, suitable for two; all conveniences; one square from Fifth ave.; gentlemen preferred.

LEHIGH AVE., 215—Large well-furnished front room or smaller room if desired; moderate rent to permanent parties; conveniently located.

MARCHAND ST., 6336—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished.

MARCHAND ST., 6322—Well-furnished rooms, large or small; housekeeping if desired; first and second floor front; 'phone 2720 Highland; boarding optional.

MARCHAND ST., 6260—Pleasant rooms, large and small, gentlemen; all conveniences; near good table board and East Liberty station.

MILLVALE AVE., 240, E. E.—Nicely furnished third story front room, with first-class board.

MT. VERNON ST., 7017, near Lang ave.—Well-furnished room, second floor, all conveniences; with or without board; gentlemen preferred; reasonable terms.

NEAR NEGLEY AND PENN—Large, newly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences. Rent reasonable. Address R 57, Gazette.

RACE ST., 7104, East End—Furnished front room.

RIPPEY ST., 5444—Several nicely furnished rooms, near several car lines; board if desired. Bell 'phone.

SPAHR ST., 39, East End—Two nice rooms, one furnished, one unfurnished; every convenience; reasonable rent; good location. Private family.

SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST., 224—Near Friendship avenue, furnished front rooms; private adult family; select neighborhood, telephone 2229-R, Highland.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

WALNUT ST., 5805—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences; second floor from Highland; private family.

TIOGA ST., 7156, East End—Occupants wanted for three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; use of bath and laundry; every convenience; $5 per week.

WALNUT ST., 6016, East End—Furnished rooms; location and rooms first-class.

WALNUT ST., 5520, between Shady and Dennison—One nicely furnished room; new house; 5-minute ride from city; near East Liberty station.

WALNUT ST., 5528—Pleasant furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; in private family, gentlemen only.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 415—Large, second-story back room; electric light, bath, all conveniences; near Ft. Wayne depot.

ARCH ST., 1320—Four unfurnished rooms; water and gas. Inquire in rear.

ARCH ST., 1201, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, board; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 1411, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room, all conveniences; for ladies or gentlemen; reasonable rent; intemperance not allowed.

ARCH ST., 417—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; near parks.

ARLINGTON AVE., 705, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; boarding if desired.

AVERY STREET, 507, Allegheny—Front room; moderately low rent.

BIDWELL ST., Allegheny—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; also suitable for light housekeeping.

BIDWELL ST., 1420, Allegheny—Furnished room, second floor front.

BEECH AVE., 825—Newly-furnished rooms; very desirable for married couple or gentlemen; near parks; rent reasonable.

BURGESS ST., 618—Two second and third floor front rooms; gas; near postoffice; rent $2.25.

CEDAR AVE., 612, Allegheny—Furnished front room, bath, gas, all conveniences; facing park.

CEDAR AVE., 214—Rooms, all conveniences; facing park; both 'phones. Bell 9651-J, Cedar 265 North.

CEDAR AVE., 715—Furnished rooms, facing park; gentlemen preferred.

FAYETTE ST., 1230, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room and bath for one or two ladies or a couple of gentlemen; rent very reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1304—Second story front; hall chamber; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1726—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; private family. Boarding house next door.

FEDERAL ST., 824—Second floor; best heated, best cleaned and best furnished rooms in Allegheny.

FRANKLIN ST., 1320—Large second story front room; gas, bath; two gentlemen preferred; near cars and Ft. Wayne reading room.

FEDERAL ST., 1413, Allegheny—New furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gas and laundry.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, small alcove; excellent location; conveniences; home comforts; private family; meals if desired.

CEDAR ST., 225—Rooms and board, 25 minutes from city; good location.

FORTIETH ST., 252—Gentleman can obtain home boarding in refined private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 656, South—Desirable rooms, board; references required.

VICKROY ST., 1251, near Stevenson st.—Boarders and roomers wanted, with or without board; 15 minutes' walk to courthouse; reasonable terms.

WE are pleasing our customers. They say so. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5314—Furnished or unfurnished rooms in new house newly fitted up; first-class board. Telephone 2112 J-Highland, or call 5301 Adler st.

CRAIG ST., 125, North, near Center—Well furnished front rooms, with board; all modern conveniences. Mrs. Petrikin.

CENTER AVE., 4655, near Craig st.—Two large communicating third floor rooms; all modern conveniences; with good board; pleasant location; prices reasonable.

FORBES ST., 3349, corner Halket, Oakland—One unfurnished room, with alcove; also one furnished room; board if desired. Bell 9673-J Schenley.

HOWE ST., 5505—Large second floor front room for married couple or gentlemen; first-class board; 'phone; convenient to cars.

OUR motto, "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

PACIFIC AVE., 714—Desirable rooms and board, for right parties.

PRIVATE family will rent, with good board, two large, front rooms; fine location in Shadyside; reasonable. Address D 16, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 425—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience, beautiful location; first-class table.

SHADY AVE., 424—Large, desirable room; board; suitable for couple; select neighborhood.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 264, corner Alder—First-class boarding served; very conveniently located; near East Liberty station and all car lines; reasonable rates to permanent parties.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 715—Large, second-floor front room; two gentlemen preferred; all conveniences; best home cooking, if desired; private family.

ARCH ST., 1200—Furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred.

OUR motto, "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

ROOMS—Desirable, and excellent board; $5 per week. Call 1590, corner Fremont and Jackson sts.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.

WANTED—One or two young men to room (board if desired) with strictly private family; finest part East End; near railroad, several street cars and Howe spring; give references. Address M 61, The Gazette.

Atlantic City.

LEITH VILLA.
Delaware Ave., 1 block from the ocean; select location. Superior accommodations with thorough bath equipment—needle, electric, charcot douche, vapor, etc. Special dietary kitchen. M. Miller, M. D.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

WANTED—By two men, two or three furnished rooms, with PRIVATE bath, near Carnegie Institute. Address X 57, The Gazette.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms; conveniences. Address F 57, The Gazette.

WANTED.—BOARDING.

MARRIED COUPLE desires board with large, pleasant room, of two furnished rooms for housekeeping, near P. R. R. station for East Pittsburgh; state price. Address J. 65, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BRADDOCK AVE., 256, Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, $9.00.

FOUR unfurnished rooms, bath, furnace, all conveniences; rent $15; good location, Wilkinsburg. Address X 57, The Gazette.

ROSE AVE., 1124, Wilkinsburg—5 or 4 unfurnished second-floor rooms; all conveniences; moderate rent; near Swissvale ave. Bell 62-J Wilkins.

East End.

RIPPEY ST., 5909—Two well-furnished rooms, second floor; housekeeping if desired; also three unfurnished rooms, third floor; reasonable rent.

RIPPEY ST., 5915, near Highland—Three nice, large unfurnished rooms and alcove, second floor; all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

Allegheny.

KNOLL ST., 53—Rider's flats, finest in Allegheny; first floor, 4 rooms, lavatory, range, furnace, front and back porches, $40; second floor, 4 rooms, bath, range, polar closet and porches, hot and cold water, rent $30; third floor, 4 rooms, range, water and w. c., rent $25. Owner, K. L. Rider, jeweler, 1625 Bowyer ave., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 621-L Beatty.

MAGNOLIA ST., 1421, Allegheny—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

OHIO ST., W., 207, Allegheny—Three nice unfurnished rooms, connecting; bath, good location.

OBSERVATORY AVE., 238, ALLEGHENY—Two large unfurnished communicating rooms and pantry for housekeeping to couple without children, or two ladies; both gases, hot and cold water, bath, inside w. c., pretty home-like place with lawn and flowers, one square from Perrysville ave. cars and good stores; 15 minutes' ride to Pittsburgh.

UNION AVE., 305—Large front rooms, facing park, light housekeeping, all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

TO LET.

$25.00—3217 Juliet st., 6-room brick house, bath, laundry, furnace, front and rear porches. This house is in first-class condition.

$5.00—4 Forest place, 4-room brick house, bath, laundry, gas and gas range.

10.00—Boundary st., near Craig, 4-room frame house, city water.

12.50—Boundary st., near Mawhinney st., 4 room frame house, city water, inside w. c.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
218 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$60.00 per month; Wood st., Wilkinsburg, brick house, 10 rooms, all conveniences; good location.

$75.00 per month, Baum st., 11-room brick house, all conveniences.

$35.00 per month, to April 1st, 10-room brick house on Hermitage st.

$50.00 per month, East End ave., 10-room brick, all conveniences.
Can give immediate possession of above.
JOHN A. SEARP, Agent,
Bell 'phone, 1223 Court.
606-607 Keystone Bank Bldg.

TO LET.
AVALON—
$25.00—House of 6 rooms and bath.
$40.00—Up-to-date house, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; at car line.
BELLEVUE—
$25.00—½ of new brick house; bath, laundry, furnace, heat house, newly papered.
$40.00—New house, 9 rooms, modern throughout; at car line. See these.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 621 Federal st., Allegheny.

IS IT YOUR MOVE?
To Let—Four-room frame, gas, water and l. c.; rent $15.
Four-room brick; all modern; convenient to Hamilton ave. cars; rent $18.
Six-room brick; all modern; convenient to Frankstown cars; rent $18.
Eight-room frame; all modern; convenient to Frankstown cars; rent $20.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7206 Frankstown ave., East End, City.

FOR RENT.
WHITNEY ST., near Frazier st., brick house of 7 rooms, with bath; rent only $25 per mo.
MILLER ST., Carrick boro, frame house of 4 rooms and attic, water, etc.; $14 per month.
3825 WADSWORTH ST., brick house, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $15 per month.
CALL OR SEND FOR LIST.
P. J. EDWARDS,
42 Fourth ave.

$75 HOUSE FOR $32.
Very attract

REAL ESTATE

LIKE ANY OTHER BUSINESS, MUST BE ADVERTISED—THE BROKER OR OWNER WHO DOES NOT ADVERTISE CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND IN THE REAR.

REAL ESTATE OR FARMS

Advertised in The Gazette Can Be Rented and Sold

FARMS

ACREAGE, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, OIL, TIMBER AND COAL LANDS ARE ALWAYS FOUND IN THE GAZETTE BECAUSE IT'S THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS FOR REFINED PEOPLE.

The Buckingham Apartments,

Craft Ave. and Kennett Square.

Under the Same Management as the

BUCKINGHAM FAMILY HOTEL.

Combined Advantages of Hotel Life with those of Home Life.

Hotel Service When Desired.

Largest and most liberally managed apartment property in Pittsburgh.

Apartments of five, six and seven rooms and bath.

$35 to $65 PER MONTH.

We furnish electric light, steam heat and the very best of service.

An inspection will convince you we give more for the price than any apartment house in the city.

You are invited to call and inspect these apartments and also the Hotel Suites.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.,
WM. H. MARSHALL, Manager.
Bell 340-W Schenley. P. and A. 242 Park.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.

Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments in course of construction have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located for the winter, select your apartment at once. You cannot do better in the city for the money. Steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bathroom, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes driers, fireproof porches, in fact every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. We have one vacancy in the apartment constructed last year, which can be rented at once. Rent $42.50 and up.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.

Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20.00 and up.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO BE LET.
NEW APARTMENTS IN THE "CECELIA,"

Collins ave., near Hoeveler st.; 6 rooms, tile bath, kitchen, pantry, private halls, marble vestibule; speaking tubes; hardwood floors; laundry, drying room and separate lockers; steam heat and hot water free; possession at once; rent $50 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

APARTMENTS.

Bellevue, 4 rooms, bath, second floor.....$25
Avalon, 6 rooms, bath, first floor..... 20
Felix ave., 5 rooms, bath, third floor..... 18
Western ave., 5 rooms, bath, second floor.. 18
Martin st., 3 rooms, bath, first floor..... 18
Rush st., 2 rooms, first floor..... 14

E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET—$26; Highland ave. district; nice apartment, 4 rooms and bath; near East Liberty and five car lines. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FLAT—To let; a very desirable 4-room flat, overlooking Riverview Park; every convenience; very reasonable rent until April next. J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—5-room modern apartment in Wilkinsburg, near station, $32. Inquire 405 Colonial bldg., Hay and Rebecca sts.

ELEGANT suite of 5 rooms in Bellevue apartments, E. Hallett, 440 Fourth ave.

Flats.

MODERATE PRICED FLATS in East End. Take Penn ave. cars to No. 990 Millvale ave.

Furnished Houses.

ALL or part of 5-room house, with bath, furnished completely, in Avalon, two squares from station or electric cars; rent reasonable. Inquire 107 Ohio st., Avalon.

Manufacturing Sites.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES OR ENTIRE BUILDINGS. INQUIRE AT 2300 JOSEPHINE ST., OR TO JOHN BLICHNER, CARSON ST., NEAR 22ND ST., SOUTH SIDE.

Business Properties.

BEST located restaurant stand in Ambridge, opposite Bridge Company's office; dining-room 22x50, kitchen 16x18; two rooms above restaurant, partly furnished; cheap rent. See or address Owner, M. L. Bowser, P. O. Box 261, Ambridge.

GOOD SPACE FOR RENT.

For Rent—Two floors, 40x100 feet; suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; will rent together or separately, cheap. L 9, The Gazette.

FREE.

Our large list of business properties.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

STORAGE space with all facilities. 115 S. Main st., West End.

Storerooms.

EVERYTHING CONVENIENT

To this 3-story brick building, 1238 Penn ave., near Union depot; storeroom and 5 dwelling rooms; extremely low rental of $50 per month.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Smithfield st. storeroom.
EXCELLENT LOCATION.
Will lease for a term of years.
325 Smithfield st., corner Strawberry alley, four-story brick building with elevator.
JOHN R. GREGG, 411 WOOD ST.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM.

Penn ave., near Sixteenth, st., desirable storeroom; only $25 per month.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

STOREROOM on Penn ave., Wilkinsburg; good location for millinery, dressgoods, shoes and clothing. S. H. Jackson, 833 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

Warehouses.

LIBERTY AVENUE WAREHOUSE.

To Be Let—Fire proof, 7-story (including basement) warehouse with large elevators; front and rear plate glass windows; concrete and steel floors of great carrying capacity; best of shipping facilities front and rear. Low rent; long lease.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Space.

TWO FLOORS, 45x80, with light and power; new modern building. Inquire 224 Third ave.

Offices.

THREE handsomely furnished offices, Columbia Bank building; reduced rent to April first.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
OWNER OF THE
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

OFFICES—Near court house; large front rooms; every convenience; rent $16. Smith new office building, 806-808 Wylie ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM for rent cheap; both 'phones. 401 Penn bldg.

DESK AND DESK ROOM; unlimited 'phone service. 206 Bijou bldg.

Miscellaneous.

TO LET.

German Beneficial Union Hall,

422-424 SIXTH AVE.

For Entertainments, Meetings,

WEDDINGS, BALLS, ETC.
APPLY AT OFFICE G. B. U. BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

SWISSVALE.

Neat brick houses on paved street, near cars, containing 5 and 6 rooms and attic, bath, gas ranges, window shades, cemented cellars; lot 25x100; only small amount needed first payment; balance same as rent. See
R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Building.

City and Suburban Residences

FOR SALE—KNOXVILLE.

425 ORCHARD ST.

6-room brick; bath, hall from porch, gas and electric lights; paved and sewered street; close to cars; lot 37½x100; price $4,500.

228 JUCUNDA ST.

6-room brick; bath, hall, front porch, gas and electric lights; shade trees; paved and sewered street; lot 50x100 to alley; price $5,000.

243 ROCHELLE ST.

4-room brick; gas and electric light; paved street; sewered; one square from car; lot 25x100; price $2,750.

425 CHARLES ST.

10-room reception hall brick house containing fine bathroom, 2 inside closets, finished laundry, furnace, gas range, hardwood mantels, chandeliers, gas and electric lights, front and rear porches; on car line; lot 37½x100; price $6,000.

17; KNOX AVE.

7-room reception hall brick house; fine bath, laundry, furnace and gas range, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, gas and electric lights; paved street; sewered; one square from two car lines; lot 37½x100; price $5,000.

312 MILLER ST.

Brick house containing 5 rooms and hall; bath, laundry, finished attic, gas range, electric lights for porch; paved street; lot 25x100; price $3,500.

405 MILLER ST.

Brick house, 4 rooms; finished attic; bath, laundry, good cellar, gas range, gas and electric light, paved street; level lot 25x100; price $3,000.

391 MILLER ST.

Brick house, 7 rooms; tiled kitchen and bath, cemented laundry with tubs, water heater, cabinet mantels, gas range, gas and electric light, front porch; nice lawn; corner lot 25x100 to alley; price $4,500.

KNOXVILLE LAND AND IMP. CO.,
86 Knox ave.,
Knoxville, Pa.

KNOXVILLE, JUCUNDA ST.—9-room brick; all conveniences; lot 25x100 feet to an alley.

CRAFTON, EMERSON AVE.—New 9-room and rec.-hall brick; hardwood finish; all the latest conveniences; lot 40x100 feet.

MT. WASHINGTON, GRANDVIEW AVE.—Brick row of 4, 7 rooms and bath each; lot 95x110 feet; pays 11 per cent.

INGRAM—New 8-room rec.-hall frame; all conveniences; lot 50x100 to an alley; price $3,800.

CORAOPOLIS—8-room frame; all conveniences; lot 60x145 feet; paved street. See
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Buena Vista st., Allegheny, five 3-story brick dwellings.

Clearview st., 755 and 793, near Stanton ave., 10-room brick residence; bargain.

Ridge ave., West View, 9-room brick dwelling.

Johnston st., Wilkinsburg, 10-room brick, easy payments.

Emerson place, Allegheny, 5-room frame; modern; easy payments.

Four brick houses, Kennett square and Ophelia st., Oakland; modern; easy payments.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Coraopolis, country home at a sacrifice, on new macadamized road, commands magnificent view of Sewickley Heights, 12-room bungalow with every modern convenience, living room 29x35, hardwood floor, large open fireplace, dining-room 20x23, 8 sleeping rooms, bath, etc.; 25 acres land, 25 acres virgin forest of oak, maple and beech; fine orchard, cost $40,000; will sell for $25,000.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

NEW FIELD STONE HOUSE.

For Sale—New house, just being finished; built of field stone first story, half timbered and cement second story; English architecture; interior finish oak and mahogany; oak floors; tile bath, etc.; large porches with tile floors; house has 12 rooms; lot 100 feet front on street having none but beautiful homes; only 35 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars. Price $11,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments.

See Owner, 304 Diamond bank bldg.

ALLISON & STEVENSON,
617 Homewood ave., E. E.,
(Bell 738-R Highland)

Have for sale one of the most beautiful and most accessible to all city conveniences, solid brick dwelling containing 14 rooms, steam heat, with all other possible conveniences; lot 53½x140. Circumstances will cause this property to be sold for $15,000.

FOR SALE.
SOUTH SIDE.
A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Must be sold to close an estate. About one-fourth acre of ground, with two good buildings, renting for $30 per month. See me at once.

J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

WEST PARK,
M'KEES ROCKS

Neat frame house of 5 rooms and bath finished attic; all rooms papered; window shades, gas range, cemented cellar; lot 26x100; only $100 needed first payment, balance same as rent.

R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.

New solid brick Bellefield home, 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood finish and floors, ballroom with maple floor, brass plumbing, steam heat, large handsome dining-room. 2 bath-rooms, eastern exposure, large porches, best of surroundings, large lot; will sell at a sacrifice.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE

For sale on easy terms. You can buy this with the rent you are paying now. Six rooms and attic brick, bath, gas and good water; situated on lot 30x115; convenient to cars; price $3,800. Come and see this.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY COMPANY,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End., city.

FOR SALE—Mt. Washington; nice new well-built 5-room and finished attic frame house, on good street; bath, gas, etc.; good level lot, 3 squares from tunnel line cars; would make nice home for some one; easy terms; act quick.

DAVID BISSET & CO.,
24 Shiloh st.

PLAT BOOKS FOR SALE.

Duplicate plat books, Pittsburgh and Allegheny; good as new.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
OWNER OF THE
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Mt. Washington home; why pay rent? Nice 4-room frame house, water and gas, porches, nice level lot, 3 squares from tunnel line cars; $100 down, balance like rent; act quick.

DAVID BISSET & CO.,
24 Shiloh st.

FOR SALE.

A modern 7-room solid brick dwelling, nice lot, bath, laundry, range, porches, etc., complete. Price for 10 days only $4,000, easy terms. Located on a paved East End street.

S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Cor. Center and South Highland Aves.

FOR SALE.
ON EASY TERMS.

New six-room frame dwelling; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and bath; all conveniences; only 150 feet from car line.

C. B. LAWTON, 324 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN—$8,400—Eleventh ward, Allegheny, one square from High Bridge and California ave; new shingle house, 7 rooms; reception hall; bath, porches, hardwood mantels; lot 40x150. See owner, 1226 Franklin st., or 'phone 518 W. Brady.

EDGEWOOD BARGAIN—Good solid brick house, three minutes from station and one minute from street cars; five-cent fare to East Pittsburgh and city. Modern in all respects. Price $1,800. Address Y 57, The Gazette.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT, beautiful modern center hall, solid brick residence, 12 rooms and two tiled baths; first floor hard wood. Lot 80x116; price $20,000.00. Terms to suit or will trade for smaller residence or vacant. Address R 67, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$5,500.

Will buy two brick houses, Herron Hill, near Center ave. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

$3,750—Brick house in Wilkinsburg; owner left town; furnace, laundry, electric light, little hardwood; lot worth $70 front foot; suitable for small family. Address D 65, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Small brick house, small cash payment and balance monthly. Take Frankstown ave. car to Sterritt st., in East End, walk up to 7363 Hermitage st.

$5,800—Doctor's corner; thickly settled part of Wilkinsburg; solid brick; all modern improvements; steam heat. Address C 66, The Gazette.

HOUSE FOR SALE—New 2-story frame; slate roof; 4 rooms, cellar, porch; lot 40x110; Millvale Terrace; price $1,450; $400 cash, balance $15 per month. Take Millvale car and get off at Millvale Terrace or see H. F. M'GRADY, 309 Fourth ave.

$5,200—Two new frame houses, Robinson st., Oakland, 6 rooms and bath each; level lot, 36x195 ft. to another street; a real bargain; liberal terms. A. F. Noah, 224 Diamondville st.

MODERN brick, 8 rooms, $4,500. This is a real bargain and will sell. See owner, 7812 Idlewild st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

City and Suburban.

Only by

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
NO BRANCH OFFICE.

$2,000.00 CASH,

And a $4,500 MORTGAGE at 6 per cent WILL BUY TWO BRICK HOUSES and a frame store.

On one of the Hill's BUSIEST STREETS Not far from Wylie Ave., and near Fulton St.

THIS IS PAYING 12% NOW.

UNTIL NOON MONDAY,

IT'S A REAL BARGAIN. INQUIRE ABOUT IT You can buy a FIVE-ROOM BRICK HOUSE built on a lot 21x43 FEET.

Situate on Crawford Street, near Wylie Avenue. For $2,500.

There Is One Thousand Dollars in This Buy,

BUT YOU MUST BE QUICK.

$2,300.00 CASH

And MORTGAGE FOR $3,200 at 6 per cent WILL BUY AN EIGHT-ROOM SOLID BRICK HOUSE,

HAVING A BATH AND ALL CONVENIENCES.

Situate on LOCUST STREET, near Magee Street.

THIS IS A GENUINE BARGAIN.

WON'T LAST LONG.

EAST END PROPOSITIONS
For Quick Sale and for a Few Days
$6,500.00,

WILL BUY A MODERN 10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, with bath, sliding doors, cedar clothes press, speaking tubes, electric lights and absolutely every convenience—situate on

AIKEN AVENUE.

The lot is 25x100 FEET through to a 20-FOOT ALLEY.

MEADOW STREET

A SEVEN-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, with all conveniences, built upon a lot 27½x120 feet to an alley,

For only $2,500.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASH AND BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER.

BELLEFIELD AVENUE

One of the best houses in this beautiful district. Being a SOLID BRICK OF 11 ROOMS, RECEPTION HALL and every conceivable convenience, for only

$9,000.00.

FIVE THOUSAND CASH—FOUR THOUSAND MORTGAGE AT 5 PER CENT.

THIS IS $2,500 LESS than property is worth. Owner is sacrificing only for quick sale.

Investigate the "Aronson Method"

We AFFORD EVERY FACILITY for home buyers.

WE HELP YOU BECOME YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.

MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS—
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE CHEAP TO QUICK PURCHASERS. SOME RARE BARGAINS. CALL OR SEND FOR LIST WITH FULL DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES OF THE FOLLOWING LINES OF PROPERTIES.

FARMS in all sections of the surrounding country.

CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCES—In suburbs of Pittsburgh.

IMPROVED PROPERTIES—In Pittsburgh and all surrounding boroughs.

LOTS—Choice building lots in city and all surrounding plans.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Some fine business opportunities.

COAL LANDS—A number of large tracts of coal, and one or two small tracts.

SPECIAL—We have some choice properties and fine bargains in our new list just issued.

SPECIAL—If you have property anywhere in the city or suburbs that you wish to sell or trade, list it with us at once. We have sold more property in the last month than any other agent in the city. WE act quick and get results.

Call or send for new list. J. W. Johnston, No. 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

Red brick of 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; lot 34x90; Colwell Square. Price $6,700.

9-roomed solid brick on North Craig st.; lot 90x120; all modern. Price $8,500; part cash and balance mortgage at 5 per cent.

11-roomed solid brick, Bellefield ave.; all modern; lot 30x80. Price $10,500; part cash and balance mortgage at 5 per cent.

12-roomed frame house; all modern, California ave., Avalon; lot 65x120. Price $11,500; mortgage $7,500; will trade equity for good lots.

10-roomed brick, Graham place; lot 50x150; strictly modern. Price $13,000; will trade for larger property.

VET. L. BROWN & STARRET CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New 8-room house in the Squirrel Hill district, on Loretto st., near Greenfield ave., one square to two street car lines and the Beechwood boulevard. Price $4,000; terms $500 cash, balance like rent. This is a bargain for somebody that wants a nice, modern, good home. W. E. Hatch, 757 Hazelwood ave., city.

FOR SALE.

New Crafton brick home, rec. hall, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, 50-ft. lot, first-class neighborhood, near steam and electric cars. Price $8,500.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

East End Residences

FOR SALE.

Highland Park district, new buff brick center hall home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, heat, hardwood finish, 90-ft. corner lot, on two of the best avenues, one block of Highland car lines. Price $16,500.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$3,000—Investment property situated in East End, bringing in $45.00 per month. We are offering this at a bargain in order to settle an estate.

DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE—$13,500—Up-to-date residence, Margaretta st., west of Negley ave.; lot 57x109 to paved street; modern house of 10 rooms, reception hall; two bathrooms and all modern improvements.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ideal home sites—

BAUM GROVE.

$ 80—Gross st., 40, 50, 100x120 ft.
120—Ecrafton st., 40-50-100x123 ft.
110—Atlantic ave., 32x122 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$4,750 for this nice home; frame house of 8 rooms; bath and finished attic; heater, large porches; lot 30x100; improved street, 37th ward, near Frankstown ave.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

HOME FOR $3,500.

In central part of Crafton; pavement; lot 50x129 feet; neat frame house; handy to railroad and electric cars; easy terms.

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
305 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,850.

Now vacant, two-story brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, electric light, both gases, laundry, with w. c. and nice lot.

East of North Highland, between Stanton and Jackson.

Address OWNER, P.O. Box 293, PITTSBURGH.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN.

Nice frame house of 9 rooms and bath, on corner lot 34x100 feet; steam heat, laundry, paved street, etc. Price $4,650.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 Fourth ave.

$2,800—A cozy home for $2,800; 7-room frame, center East End residence district; convenient to car lines and schools; this week, $2,800.

W. L. STEWART,
6316 Penn ave.

$4,150—8-room brick, $4,150. A brick dwelling containing 8 rooms and bath; modern; built two years; this week $4,150.

W. L. STEWART,
6316 Penn ave.

EIGHT-ROOM stable, lot 50x140; level and well located; rent for $35, including one vacant lot to improve; finest home or investment ever offered; only $6,500. ALLISON & STEVENSON, 617 Homewood ave., East End.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.

$9,000. Modern solid brick house, vestibule tile, with plate glass doors, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and butler's pantry on first floor; 4 bedrooms, linen room and tile bath on second floor; 3 bedrooms on third floor. All rooms have cabinet and tile mantels, combination chandeliers, cemented cellar, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace, instwater heater, w. c. in cellar; hardwood staircase to third floor. Front and back porches. Nice lawn, cemented walks, lot 31x150; only $3,000 cash required. This is a fine opportunity to anyone looking for an up-to-date home at a moderate price.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages.
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Residence for Sale. Reduced to $30,000. Handsome brick residence, Aiken ave., near Center ave.; lot 52x165; eastern exposure; 12 rooms, center hall; 3 bathrooms; handsomely finished in hardwood throughout; double bay windows, district first-class; convenient to street cars. Owner is leaving the city and is desirous of making a quick sale.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Morewood place, between Fifth and Forbes st. The oddest, quaintest conceit of a house in the city—stone cottage, Swiss Chalet—10 rooms, 2 baths; entire first floor imported Dutch tile; heavy timbered ceilings; kitchen in old German oak and tile; brass fixtures; every detail carefully worked out. Nearly one acre of ground; enclosed by stone wall. For permit to examine apply to

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE, $10,500.

One square from N. Highland avenue, a solid brick dwelling of 11 rooms, reception hall and three bathrooms, very nicely located overlooking Highland avenue; lot 38x150. Anyone looking for a nice home should see this property, as it is a bargain at the above price.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN.

MATHILDA ST., NEAR FRIENDSHIP AVE.—Brick house of nine rooms, bath and laundry; both gases, combination chandeliers, tile bath, hardwood floors, cemented cellar and all conveniences; price, if sold at once, $7,000.

PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

GEO. B. KELLY,
133 S. Highland. Bell 144 H. P. & A. 257 E.
SEE THIS AT ONCE.

A beautiful center hall home
On Negley ave., 12 rooms, 2 baths.
Finished throughout in hardwood;
Hot water heating system; bowling alley in Basement. Will take vacant as part payment.
PRICE $36,000.

FOR SALE.

DEARBORN ST., NEAR EVALINE ST.—Frame house of eight rooms, bath, laundry and all conveniences; lot 20x100 feet to an alley; price $4,100.

PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

SOUTH REBECCA ST.

If you are looking for a good house at a bargain, here it is; must be sold this week; brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, all papered, cabinet mantels, screens, porch, awnings; lot 25x120; will consider all offers.

R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—New, Up-to-Date Residence, $16,000.

Hampton st., near N. Negley ave.; lot 85x153; 10-room, solid brick house, 3 bathrooms; furnace, laundry, hardwood, cement cellar and all modern improvements; district first-class.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Choice center hall brick residence of 12 rooms, 3 tile baths, finished throughout in choice hardwoods; hardwood floors. Most select residence district; paved street; great concession in price to quick buyer.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE.

Highland Park District, new solid brick rec. hall house, ten rooms with bath and all modern conveniences, 40-ft. lot near Highland car lines. Price $7,500.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

IF IT is anything in the auto line see ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711-13 Jackson st., Allegheny.
Both Phones.

$11,500 WILL BUY this modern home, brick house of 11 rooms and bath; house built for and occupied for home; owner contemplates change of business and offers this low price for short time only.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., East End, city.

MT. VERNON ST., E. E.

FOR SALE—Small brick house of 6 rooms and bathroom; papered; gas range, cemented cellar; all improvements; can make liberal terms. See

R. W. DE NOON,
910 Arrott Bldg.

HIGHLAND AVENUE DISTRICT.

New 10-room reception hall brick dwelling, all the very latest conveniences; now ready for occupancy; bargain for quick sale.

C. B. LAWTON, 324 Fourth ave.

EAST END IMPROVED.

Mellon st.; brick house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; good location; only $5,800.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.

$4,200—Street Paved and Sewered—$4,200.

New brick house 8 rooms, hall, bath, h. and c. water, sta. w. s., hardwood cabinet mantels, both gases, chandeliers, laundry, front and rear porches, easy terms.

T. C. ALLISON,
209 Federal st., Allegheny.

NEW HOUSES—ONLY $4,800.

PERRYSVILE AVENUE DISTRICT.

Solid brick, 6 rooms, large finished attic, hall, vestibule, bath, laundry, cement cellar, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, front and side porches; reasonable terms.

BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 E. OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE $1,200 EACH.

California ave., Allegheny, near high bridge, a few choice lots at a bargain. Lots are perfectly level and will sell on reasonable terms. Don't miss this chance either for investment or home site. See

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$2,800—EMSWORTH—$2,800.

Good 8-room house, one acre large bank barn and chicken houses; place fixed for raising chickens; beautiful and healthy location near car line. A snap at the price.

FRANK N. YOUNG,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

SACRIFICE PRICES.

NORTH AVE. ALLEGHENY.

3-story brick residence, 15 rooms, all improvements; lot 30x180 ft. to Ellsworth st; must be sold.

COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 4th ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE LOANS—Have just received $10,000 to be placed on first mortgages of from $1,500 to $4,000. Money is waiting and quick service guaranteed, if mortgages are A1. Inquire J. W. JOHNSTON, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city and suburbs.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MORTGAGES.

We have a large fund for investment. Applications should be presented at once.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Fourth and Smithfield st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

Bring deed. No delay. Money waiting.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Bldg., 407 Fourth ave.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.

FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 862.

$300,000 TO LOAN at 5% per cent; smaller amounts at 6 per cent.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 862.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

LARGE FUND TO LOAN—First and second mortgages and collaterals. Box 1695.

HAVE mortgage money to place in sums from $2,500 up. Address L 6, The Gazette.

PLENTY 4½% MORTGAGE MONEY.

DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN—Mortgages; bring deed.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 420 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To borrow $2,500; good real estate security. 6 Lombard st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth Ave.
REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

EDGEWOOD HOUSES

For sale, modern 9-room brick, 90-foot frontage; near station; $7,850; paved street.

Modern 7-room frame, lot 150x150; corner; for $5,000.

Modern 9-room brick; lot 38x120; paved street; $7,500.

Modern 10-room brick, corner built; paved street; $7,000.

MANUFACTURING SITES FOR SALE.

Railroad frontage, heart of Pittsburgh, $22 per square foot; 100x100 feet; for $12,500.

5 acres on P., F. W. & C., between railroads and river, $25,000.

DOWNTOWN PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Bargain—Third ave., 20x20 feet, near Wood, $65,000.

Fourth ave., 20x65 feet, $45,000.

First ave., 20x160 feet, corner alley, $110,000.

First ave., 70x70 feet, $100,000.

Sixth ave., 40x110 feet, $85,000.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A good two-story frame house of 10 rooms, on Brushton ave.; all modern improvements; lot 50x137; worth $10,000. Price only $8,000 if sold at once.

Only $600 down, balance like rent, for a cozy two-story brick cottage, lot 36x125½ feet, in Beltzhoover, near car line. Price $3,000.

Charles st., Knoxville, beautiful buff brick, reception hall residence of 11 rooms; all modern; large porches, front and rear; lot 37x100. Will sell cheap for cash or will take part trade.

Avalon, cozy 7-room home, all modern improvements; finished in mahogany and oak; built for a home; lot 75x165. Price $4,500; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage.

Denniston ave., one square from Fifth and Shady ave. car lines; select neighborhood; 9 rooms; modern dwelling; worth $8,500. Price, if sold at once, $7,000.

Perrysville ave., Allegheny, beautiful 10-room reception hall dwelling; all conveniences; lot 40x190 to a 40-foot paved street; plenty of room for a stable or automobile shed; worth $2,000 more than price asked. Make us an offer.

THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth Ave.
REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

PENN AVE. PRODUCE DISTRICT.
THIS IS A GREAT BARGAIN.
Only $35,000.

$8,000 cash, balance 2 years at 6 per cent; lot 72x100, covered with brick buildings; rent $1,750.

C. C. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Only $75,000.
Mortgage $30,000.

Two apartment houses, containing 24 apartments of 4 and 5 rooms each; lot 85x120; annual rent $8,050; will trade equity for clear vacant or improved property.

C. C. HAMILTON.

PENN AVE. BARGAIN.
Only $45,000—$12,000 cash.
Balance five years.

Lot 24x100, with three-story building; annual rent $2,400; located between 11th and 12th sts.

C. C. HAMILTON.

PENN AVE. PRODUCE DISTRICT.
Price $160,000.

Mortgage $130,000 at 5 per cent; five years. Lot 160x160, covered with brick buildings; will trade equity for clear vacant or improved property.

C. C. HAMILTON,

FOURTH AVE.
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET.
Price $32,000.

Mortgage $20,000 at 5 per cent.

Lot 20½x80, with 3-story building in good condition; will trade equity for good clear vacant or improved property.

C. C. HAMILTON,

PENN AVE. PRODUCE DISTRICT.
Price $32,000.

$8,000 cash, balance three years at 5 per cent. Lot 33x100, with two good brick buildings.

C. C. HAMILTON,
529 Fourth ave.
Bell 135 and 147 Court. P. & A., 2271 M.
Residence 441 R. Flag.

REAL ESTATE—SPECIAL.

Southern farms—Washington suburban property; hotels; business investments. GRANT PARISH, Washington, D. C.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny City manufacturing site—Lot 80x105 feet on corner.

One two-story brick building, 60x80.

One one-story iron-clad building, 60x100.

Equipment—one 55 h. p. gas engine, one 65 h. p. steam engine, 140 h. p. boiler, two 16-ton power cranes, 80 feet of line shafting and a number of machinery foundations.

Price $14,000, including equipment, or price $12,000, without equipment.

SAMUEL W. BLACK CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Real Estate.

$70,000 PROFIT

was made this week on a church property in the Fifth ave. "Hump District," which was sold to one of Pittsburgh's largest real estate buyers for $165,000 (82 ft. front). There is for sale a few blocks farther out another such property, 82½ ft. by 90; ft.; at present the PRICE IS ONLY $25,000,

($825 a front foot); the largest part of which can be paid by giving a 5 per cent mortgage, leaving only a small cash payment.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY QUICKLY

Beside other "Hump" improvements there will probably soon be a subway under Fifth ave., with a station nearby (the New York subway doubled values along its line). The property is now rented, but can be changed at once into an automobile garage or salesroom, public hall, a manufacturing building, wholesale or retail store rooms, or for amusement purposes. To purchase or rent, address C 58, The Gazette.

$10,500.00 WILL buy this new and complete brick residence of ten large well appointed rooms; tile bath, hardwood in reception room and dining-room; oak plate rail in dining-room; the mantels are in keeping with the house and will please you; the cellar is light and dry; the porches are handsome; the lot is large, running back to a 20-ft. street; in short a model home at reasonable cost. See us if you want to buy a home.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER AND COAL LANDS.

2,000 acres hard wood timber, forest growth; 6,500 acres hard wood timber and coal, forest growth. We make specialty of large tracts of timber and mineral lands and do not offer anything for sale until after we have estimated and examined it. If interested in timber or mining R will be to your advantage to consult us.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
903 Diamond bank bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Acreage.

GOLD MINE FOUND ON CHARLEROI STREET CAR LINE.

50 acres, same distance from Pittsburgh to East Liberty and Avalon; where acre lots are worth $1,000 to $3,000 each; this property is within 1,500 feet of street cars and boulevard; good farm house, barn, fruit and water; property same locality asking $600 to $1,000 per acre. Will sell this for $300 per acre, part cash, balance to suit, with release clause for each acre lots. Can retain $500 per acre.

HUMPHREY & BROKER,
526 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

WEST LIBERTY.

Five half-acre tracts on macadamized road near car line; look them up as they are sure money makers.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

Coal and Timber Lands.

2,000 ACRES timber on coal and coke railroad, Randolph county, W. Va.; red oak, poplar, white oak, chestnut, ash and hemlock; will cut 15,000 feet per acre; saw, lath and shingle mill with six houses; two miles from railroad; $60,000, one-third cash, or will sell one-third interest if preferred; near Bellington, W. Va. Milton Miller, 4th Floor National Bank bldg., Connellsville, Pa.

TIMBER—5,000 or 10,000-acre tracts in Tennessee, title perfect; price low to quick purchaser; must be sold to close an estate.

CAMPBELL, LAMLEY & MILLER,
806 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

ELIZABETH.

About two acres of good ground, centrally located; with cottage of four rooms, renting for $12.50 per

SELL THAT STORE

HOUSHOLD ARTICLE OR TELL THE PEOPLE WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL THROUGH THE GAZETTE, "THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE" AND THE ONE THAT BRINGS THE CUSTOMER.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Personal Ads, Money to Loan and Miscellaneous
For Sale Ads Bring Results Through The Gazette

SMALL DEALERS

WILL FIND IT VERY PROFITABLE EXPLOITING THEIR WARES IN THE WANT COLUMNS OF THE GAZETTE. THE LARGEST MERCHANT OF TODAY SUCCEEDS IN DOING SO—WHY NOT YOU?

FOR SALE.

Lots.

ROSEMONT LOTS
ROSEMONT LOTS
ROSEMONT LOTS

WORKING PEOPLE

NEED NOT BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, IF THEY WILL DO AS THEIR BROTHERS AND SISTERS ARE DOING, WATCHING GAZETTE WANT ADS.

GETTING A SITUATION OR HELP

Easy By Using or Reading Gazette Want Ads

BOYS AND GIRLS

WHO HAVE GROWN TO THAT AGE WHERE THEY FEEL THEIR HELP IS NECESSARY TO THE FAMILY, CAN HAVE THEIR AMBITION GRATIFIED BY USING GAZETTE WANT ADS.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—One canopy top park surrey; cut under; this carriage cost $225, and we will sell it at a great big bargain; this carriage is very light and handsome. Inquire at the Oakland Livery Co., 4617 Henry st.; Bell 'phone 16 Schenley.

A BARGAIN in a phaeton buggy, with rubber tire, newly painted and in good order; cost $250; will sell it for $60. Inquire at Oakland Livery Co., 4617 Henry st.; Bell 'phone 16 Schenley.

BARGAIN—Good driving horse, gentle, kind, perfectly sound, with buggy and harness; any one can drive; cheap. Address M 9, The Gazette.

HORSES—Five young draft horses, 1,500 to 1,600 pounds; absolutely sound; big bargains. Campbell, 1201 Irwin ave., Allegheny.

HORSES—Two good work horses cheap to quick buyer. 15 E. Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

WAGONS—Light covered single wagons; also harness. Call 1202 Fifth ave.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE

Unredeemed Optical Trial Case, as good as new, original cost $75.00, will sell for $30.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud, blue white, very fine cut, weighing almost a carat, original cost $160.00, will sell for $65.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed hammerless Parker shotgun, Damascus barrels, as good as new, original cost $80.00, will sell for $35.00.
FOR SALE—
One unredeemed Bruno Mandolin, very fine instrument, with leather case, original cost $40.00, will sell for $18.00
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed princess diamond ring, 35 full cut genuine diamonds, a very handsome ring, original cost $158.00, will sell for $72.00.
Call at once.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.

Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

WALL PAPER

All the latest patterns, all prices. Call and see us and get an estimate before you go elsewhere. No trouble to estimate, and it will be a pleasure to see you. Besides wall paper we have the most select and artistic patterns of mouldings on the market, and the greatest selection in the two cities. You'll save money and get the correct work here.
THE YOST DECORATIVE CO.,
105 Federal st., Allegheny. P. & A. 'phone, 1571-A.

"KUM-BAK"	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	AND	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	WOMEN.	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	5 FEDERAL ST.,	$2.50 SHOE
"KUM-BAK"	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

BIG bargains. Don't fail to see these bargains in carpets. The greatest ever. Also other lines of furniture and second-hand goods. Sachlowsky, 1110 Penn ave.

DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 25c; roll butter, three pounds 50c; nice roll butter, two pounds 25c; mail your orders. JOHN HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

BOWLING ALLEYS and supplies, billiard and pool tables, bar fixtures, decks and office fixtures, 2 second-hand safes, chairs, filing cabinets. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stone constantly on hand. JOSEPH RICE, 126 Fourth ave.

$1.00 A YEAR repairs any watch, no matter how badly broken. SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., near Liberty.

MAHOGANY bedroom and oak dining-room furniture; used two months; will sell by piece for less than half cost. Address N 55, The Gazette.

FILTER STONES—All kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. JOSEPH PRICE, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One solid walnut bedstead; heavy; one 9x37 billiard table. Address V 57, The Gazette.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELPS, Fourth and Liberty.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3821 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—Fine goeari at $5. Inquire 1429 Bidwell st., Allegheny.

GOLD FILLINGS $1 and up. Dr. McKelvey, 115 Federal st., Allegheny.

TRY MCPHERSON for your groceries and provisions. 106 Taggart street.

FOR SALE—Part or all mine equipment. Box 2, Big Run, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Steel bank safes. $550. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

SAVE money on wall paper. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal, Allegheny.

GOOD service. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

RANSOM, 147 Frankstown ave., buys and sells all kinds of goods.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306 to 310 Fifth avenue.

Beginners' classes,
Monday and Friday evenings.

Commencing October 2, 8 o'clock p. m.
Waltz, Two-Step, Polka, Newport and Schottische taught in these classes.

Advanced class,
Thursday evenings.
Opening reception September 28.
Smoothest floor and best orchestra. (Todd-Frey).

Fancy dress class,
Thursday afternoon, 4 to 6.

Children's class,
Saturday afternoon.

Commencing September 30.

Buck and wing class, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.
Regular class, 3 to 4:30 p. m.
We teach all kinds of ballroom, fancy, stage and step dancing.

Fencing, physical culture and delsarte.

—Pure filtered water.—

Hall for rent Wednesdays.

Bell, 9410 J. Court—'Phones—P. & A. 2636 Main.

R. E. THUMA, Manager. R. O. BLACKBURN, Principal.

Circulars mailed on application.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING.
The Auditorium, 209 South Highland ave., opens September 16. Beginners' classes Monday and Wednesday evenings. Advanced classes Saturday evening. Children's class open Saturday afternoon, September 23. Prospectus mailed on request. Bell 9065 Highland. P. and A. 214-59J East.

BROOKS' Dancing Academy, Call's College Auditorium, 204 Sixth st. Opens Thursday, October 5. Beginners' class Monday and Friday evenings, commencing Friday, October 6. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

McDOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 21 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5, society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

FOX'S, 3009 Butler st.—Beginners, Tuesday and Saturday; advance, Wednesday; children, Saturday, 3 p. m. Special rates on all tickets sold in September.

Prof. Arnold Kiralfy's School

of grace and all styles of fancy and toe dancing. For particulars address Nixon Theater building. Private lessons a specialty.

DIVIDENDS.

GERMAN SAVINGS & DEPOSIT BANK,
Carson and South Fourteenth Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26, 1905.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the earnings of the last three months, payable October 2, 1905, free of tax.
J. F. ERNY, Cashier.

PERSONALS.

PEACH BLOW CREAM for the complexion is exceptionally fine skin food and considered the best massage cream in the world. It removes wrinkles, tan, blackheads and pimples; 50c at Muth's or by mail. Address Peach Blow Toilet Co., Columbus, O.

IS YOUR WATCH BROKEN?
Will repair and insure movement against breakage one year, $1.00. SEVENTH AVENUE JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., corner Liberty.

PERSONAL—Let me send you a rubber complexion bulb; prevents and removes wrinkles; makes skin soft; price, postpaid, 40 cents. M. R. Whitty, 107 E. 87th st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Why be fat? Reduce your weight without injury or drugs. Full particulars by mail on receipt of 50 cts. Globe Specialty Co., Box 861, Wichita, Kan.

SUPERFLUOUS hair, warts and moles permanently removed by electric needle; reference given; private house. Mrs. Foerst Barclay, 5913 Broad st., East End.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Buhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., 2d floor.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

LADIES' tailoring, plain and fancy dressmaking of all kinds. 1319 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., cor. Wood st.; both feet, $1. Open day and evenings.

JUST THINK. You can get 36 photographs for 25c this week. Gem Photo Co., 1715 Fifth ave., up stairs after Sunday.

PROF. HATRY, character and talent expert, 228 Fifth ave. Consultation daily.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—Newest styles. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

REALTY men and owners for paperhanging see Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal, Allegheny.

A TRIAL will convince you; just a little different. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

CASH PAID for castoff garments. Write J. Wald, 184 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

MEAT SPECIALTIES—"Just a little different." 229 Oliver ave.

EVERYBODY buys ladies' and gents' furnishings. Mrs. Todd, 93 Taggart st., Allegheny.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of The Ohio Fuel Supply Company that on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at the office of said company at 52 West Gay street, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, there will be a meeting of the stockholders of The Ohio Fuel Supply Company held at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day to consider the subject of amending the articles of incorporation of said The Ohio Fuel Supply Company so as to enlarge the objects and purposes for which said company is formed and so as to enable said company to buy and sell oil and gas rights, privileges and leases, and to lease oil and gas territory, and so as to add to said articles of incorporation the cities of Cincinnati, Norwood, Portsmouth, Dayton, Springfield, Xenia, London and other cities as the termini of the improvement intended to be constructed by said company, and by naming all the counties in said state as the counties in and through which said improvement, or its branches, shall pass, and by adding to the objects and purposes for which said corporation is formed, that of transporting natural gas, petroleum or manufactured gas through tubing or pipes, and acting as a common carrier in connection therewith, and of constructing lines of piping and tubing for said purposes. Transfer books will be closed from October 5 until after the meeting.
H. C. KEESER, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned will hold a public sale on the farm formerly owned by Henry Seachrist, in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., between Beaver Falls and New Galilee, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905, at 10 a. m., the following described property: Twelve hundred bushels corn in ear, 15 tons clover hay, baled; 15 tons timothy hay, baled; 12 tons straw, baled; 300 bushels oats, 500 bushels potatoes, 60 bushels buckwheat, 2 Percheron brood mares, 1 coach brood mare, 1 sorrel trotting horse, 2 Durham bull calves, 1 year old; 8 Jersey heifers, 1 year old; 1 Durham cow, 1 open buggy, 1 fancy park trap, 1 set trap harness, 1 set double work harness, 1 new Oliver chilled plow, 1 new steel harrow, 1 new steel horse rake, McCormick; 1 mowing machine, 1 lot apples, 1 heavy road wagon, new; 1 light spring wagon, 15 acres corn fodder, 1 set wagon ladders, forks, rakes and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms—All sums under $5, cash; all over $5, a credit of nine months will be given on approved note with approved security.

Also at the same time and place the undersigned will offer at public sale the farm of 140 acres, underlaid with two veins of coal and vein of clay, and is located on the 45-degree oil belt, one-half mile from Walnut station, on the P., F. W. & C. R. R., and three miles from the Beaver Valley R. R., one mile at Beaver Falls, one-half mile from new Wabash railroad and 3½ miles from new proposed Pittsburgh & Lake Erie ship canal. Large new frame house of 8 rooms and center hall, heater and cement cellar; new frame tenement house of three rooms; large new frame barn, 44x90, and 20 feet to square, with all other necessary outbuildings. Twenty-two acres of wheat in ground; land in high state of cultivation. No reservation. Title guaranteed. Terms—Ten per cent cash on day of sale, one-third upon delivery of deed, the balance on terms to suit purchaser, with the approval of the undersigned. Free lunch at 12 m. C. B. McCarter, Attorney-at-law, Beaver Falls, Pa. S. R. Patterson, auctioneer.

LOST.

LOST—Strayed or stolen, on Monday afternoon, September 25, white bull terrier pup; black patch over left eye, ears trimmed, male, black leather collar studded with brass heads, weight about 15 pounds; $10 reward if returned to 204 Wood st., or 5454 Black st. $25 reward for evidence leading to identity of person who stole or is harboring same.

LOST—On Market st., between Liberty and Fifth ave., or on Fifth ave., between Market and Smithfield sts., possibly elsewhere, 1 watch and gold monogram, "C. W. R." $5 reward and no questions asked if returned to Jas. Stewart & Co., Westinghouse building.

LOST—On Friday evening, at Luna park, pocketbook containing sum of money. Liberal reward; return to G. L. Tuder, 21th and Spring way.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring and ring set with a number of emeralds. Return to Gazette office. Liberal reward.

$1.00 A YEAR repairs any watch, no matter how badly broken. SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., near Liberty.

A FAVORITE already. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

SEE us about wall paper. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

J. O'NEIL EXPRESS AND STORAGE, 813-821 W. DIAMOND ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. LIVERY STABLE NO. 2 AT END OF WEST VIEW CAR LINE. 'PHONE 40-L. HAULING AND MOVING FURNITURE AND PIANOS A SPECIALTY; BAGGAGE CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS. P. & A. TEL. 453 NORTH; BELL TEL. 453 CEDAR. NEW STORAGE HOUSE CORNER ARCH AND PARK WAY. CARRY U. S. MAIL PASSENGERS AND PACKAGES PERRYSVILLE AND WEXFORD.

WHITE TRANSFER STORAGE CO.,
FURNITURE MOVERS,
PADDED VANS FOR MOVING.
WAGONS FOR GENERAL HAULING.
ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HAULING.
FOR BUSINESS HOUSES.
BOTH 'PHONES. 708 DUQUESNE WAY.

MOVING STORAGE

Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.

General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, rubble and curb stone.
Bell 1665 W. Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

NOTICES.

FOR reliable dental work see Dr. McKelvey, 115 Federal st., Allegheny.

WE are pleasing our customers. They say so. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

Over Scrosis Shoe Store,

Second Floor. Easy Stairs.

IF YOU NEED MONEY,

AND A FRIEND, TOO,

COME AND SEE US.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ANY

AMOUNT OF MONEY FROM $10.00

$500.00 ON YOUR FURNITURE,

PIANO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,

WITHOUT REMOVING THE

SECURITY FROM YOUR

POSSESSION. YOU USE

BOTH MONEY AND GOODS

AT THE SAME TIME.

Everybody has the security, on which we loan. You do not have to own property to borrow money from us; neither do you have to ask your friends to indorse for you. We make you the loan without anybody else knowing anything about it.

ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

As we are the largest institution of the kind in the state, so also We have the largest and best equipped offices.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

Our policy is to give the

CHEAPEST RATES, LONGEST TIME AND EASIEST PAYMENTS.

Loans made for long or short time. You can pay off in long or short time, just as suits you.

We charge you only for the time you have the money. You need have no fear of losing your furniture, as we loan for the interest only. We do not want the goods.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

Court 2763.

216 SIXTH ST.

AN OPEN DOOR

Is bad in the winter time, but

AN OPEN SAFE IS IT.

You have the combination of ours—Come and open it yourself.

We make Loans on

FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,

and any good chattel security. All goods remain in your possession.

YOU MAKE THE TERMS—
WE ACCEPT THEM.

We are in the business to stay, and have established a Legitimate, Clean and Honest System of PRICES and TERMS by which the laboring man as well as the large business man can secure a loan in a PRIVATE MANNER at a reasonable or small cost. See the following table of rates:

The small sum of 5 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $10.00.

The small sum of 12 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $25.00.

The small sum of 19 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $50.00.

The small sum of 28 cents per day paid weekly or monthly pays a Loan of $100.00.

Call, write or 'phone.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.

ROOM 6, GRAY BUILDING,

Cor. Federal St. and Stockton Ave.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Telephone 1849 Cedar.

Keystone Loan & Trust Co.

Successors to

Pittsburgh Credit Co.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1905, WE WILL OFFER THIS NEW AND SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

EACH TENTH LOAN WILL RECEIVE A SPECIAL CONTRACT, NEVER OFFERED BY ANY LOAN COMPANY.

ALL INTERESTED SHOULD MAKE INQUIRY AS TO OUR METHODS, AS OUR RATES AT ALL TIMES ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc.
We offer you advantages not obtainable elsewhere. A liberal rebate given for unexpired time.
Loans made responsible salaried employes without indorser or publicity in any manner.

OUR MOTTO:

No misleading advertising. Call, write or 'phone Court 1510.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.

604 and 606 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10	for 1 month,	5c; for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20	for 1 month,	10c; for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30	for 1 month,	15c; for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40	for 1 month,	20c; for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50	for 1 month,	25c; for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75	for 1 month,	40c; for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100	for 1 month,	60c; for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150	for 1 month,	75c; for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200	for 1 month,	$1.00; for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250	for 1 month,	$1.25; for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300	for 1 month,	$1.50; for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350	for 1 month,	$1.75; for 6 mos.,	$10.00
$400	for 1 month,	$2.00; for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450	for 1 month,	$2.25; for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500	for 1 month,	$2.50; for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT EASY
PAYMENTS ANY TIME
FROM ONE MONTH
TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY. SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ..... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name .....

Address .....

Married or single.....

When to call.....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

$ $$$$$$$ $
$$ $ $ $$
$ $ $ $ $
$ $ $ $ $
$$$$$$$ $ $$$$$$$
SMITHFIELD STREET
(Second Floor Front).

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY. QUICK SERVICE.

LOANS OF $10 TO $500 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM.

1½ CENTS MONTHLY
Pays Interest on Loan of $25

2½ CENTS MONTHLY
Pays Interest on Loan of $50

3½ CENTS MONTHLY
Pays Interest on Loan of $75.

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $..... providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

MARRIED OR SINGLE.....

CAR DIRECTIONS .....

PENNSYLVANIA LOAN & TRUST CO.,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Second door from Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone 3528 COURT.

LENDING MONEY
AT SIX PER CENT
IS OUR
BUSINESS

We attend to nothing but loaning money.
We do just as we advertise.
Lend you any desired amount.
At Six Per Cent.
We have the lowest rate in the county.
No one need hesitate to borrow money from us.
We loan any amount from a dollar upward.
Almost any article of value accepted as security—such as

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,

Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEGLECTED BILLS

Due before you went away on your vacation are now worrying you. You need clothes and shoes for the children starting to school. Everything comes at once, EVEN THE TAXES ARE DUE.

But Here Is a Remedy

DROP ALL WORRY, JOIN OUR DON'T WORRY CLUB AND PUT IN YOUR APPLICATION TODAY FOR WHATEVER MONEY YOU NEED, as our company is offering loans at such low rates that no one needing money can afford to borrow elsewhere, nor do they borrow elsewhere after they have had dealings with us, as THEY REALIZE THAT WE ARE INDEED THE PEOPLE'S BANK. Where in the city can you borrow on practically your word without an indorser from $10 to $300, and at such a low rate as we charge?

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO LAY IN YOUR SUPPLY OF COAL, AS THE PRICE IS MUCH LOWER THAN IT WILL BE A MONTH FROM NOW.

All dealings with us are confidential. Our offices are well adapted for the transacting of all business in a quiet, confidential manner, and you need have no fear that you will meet your friends here. Although, no doubt, they do business with us, but our offices are so arranged as to prevent any publicity. If you owe any loan or furniture company see us regarding it, and we'll save you money, as you can see by the following rate table:
The payment on loan of

$10 is	$ .30
15 is	.50
20 is	.60
25 is	.80
30 is	1.00
40 is	1.20
50 is	1.60
60 is	2.00
75 is	2.40
100 is	3.20

Larger loans in proportion. Call, write, or phone.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

608-609 Park Building.

Tele. 976 Grant.

Cor. Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are in business to loan money—all we ask. No cutting down here to about half what you want. We give all you ask on DIAMONDS, WATCHES OR JEWELRY, as we are not after your goods. Only what our loans secured and our charges of 6% SIX PER CENT 6% (No extras.) LOUIS DeROY & BROS., 342 SMITHFIELD ST., Near Seventh Ave. Fifty-three years in business. No pawnbrokers' signs.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

WE LOAN FULL VALUE
ON
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.

GALLINGER'S,
1330 Penn Ave.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many; especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times; one that will live up to all promises; one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICE IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") GLAD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FORTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST. OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell 'Phone 885 Court.
P. & A. 'Phone 835 Main.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS often A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

THOUSANDS have been educated to our new system of borrowing money, by mail and in person, by responding to our advertisements.

GET OUR BOOKLET,

Why not you? It's free in plain envelope. Explains all. Learn how, by advanced ideas.

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS in same location, loans small or very large amounts at 6% SIX PER CENT 6% (No Extra Charges.)

ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, as security only. (We don't want your goods.) Easy installment payments and unlimited renewals some of our original features.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.

Our place is a magnificent jewelry store on ground floor. We display no loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

WHEN YOU BUY YOU GO WHERE YOU CAN DO BEST.

WHEN YOU BORROW MONEY YOU SHOULD GO WHERE YOU GET THE LOWEST RATE.

We will make you a loan on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high-priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with low rate and no red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so, we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employer—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone.

HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.

Bell 'phone 222 Cedar. Rooms 302-304.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 613 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.
Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 23 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 720 Bijou bldg., 621 Penn ave.

REWARD.

BEAUTIFUL set teeth with painless extracting, $3. McKelvey, 115 Federal st., Allegheny.

ESTIMATES furnished on papering. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

MEAT SPECIALTIES—"Just a little different." 229 Oliver ave.

A FAVORITE already. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

TYPEWRITING and stenography.
SLOAN, 928 Fourth ave., Court 1654.

EDUCATIONAL.

NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. Andrew Thompson Smethurst, Ph. D., LL. D., president, Uniontown, Pa.; Swedenborg school. Understand truth. Learn doctrines as a matter of intelligence and life. With man's natural, rational self, God is a theory. But with the inner, spiritual self, God is a matter of consciousness. "Psychiasis, Healing Through the Soul;" "System of the Universe."

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—Sharpsburg school district. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Hall & Steiner, architects, House building, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the heating and ventilating, etc., of the public school building of the borough of Sharpsburg, until Monday, October 9, at 12 o'clock noon. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for $100 and satisfactory bond will be required. The board reserves to reject any or all bids.

FOUND.

ROOM MOULDINGS—Latest. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

STOLEN.

WALL PAPER, all grades. Yost Decorative Co., 105 Federal, Allegheny.

GIVE us a call. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

SPECIAL.

PROTECT THE BIRDS—Bird law poster free; license stamp. The Burroughs Club, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

YOST DECORATIVE CO., wall paper dealers, 105 Federal st., Allegheny.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

DR. M KELVET—Dentist, reliable work, 115 Federal st., Allegheny.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

MRS. MATTER'S employment agency, 2705 Forbes st. Best help supplied and wanted.

STRAYED.

GIVE us a call. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

GREAT RELIEF OVER MOROCCO

Franco-German Settlement of Dispute Brings Better Feeling.

NEW REFORMS TO BE TRIED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Dr. Rosen, for Germany, and M. Revoil, for France, have been discussing since July 18 the Moroccan question, and when their powerless were not being continued, M. Rouvier, for France, and Prince Buelow, for Germany, were engaged in communication by means of ambassadors—Prince Radolin, for Germany, and M. Bihourd, for France.

As the affair was of long duration, the French would have lost patience if the press had not counselled calm and sangroid, that is to say, we had the right to be susceptible, and had the right to be discontented with having undergone this "quos ego" of Emperor William at Tangier, and having seen Germany interfere in a question in which her interests are contestable, whereas our own are unquestionable.

Thus it was that with a feeling of relief we learned Thursday that all had been arranged, the governments of France and Germany in harmony. A note attesting this accord appeared during the evening.

The accord itself is acceptable and honorable, and as Prince Buelow said there is no victor and no vanquisher, the two governments drew up the program together.

Will Restore Finances.

With reference to the European conference convoked by the sultan of Morocco, which is to be held at Algeciras, Spain, on that occasion will be discussed questions of reforms to be introduced in the Shereefian for the purpose of re-establishing order and restoring the finances. It is understood that these reforms will be tried during three years, and at the expiration of that period will be discontinued if necessary.

All the European powers will be admitted on the same basis to offer their counsels, and finally the most important clause for France is, that her privileged position of neighbor is recognized, and it is stipulated that police measures in the frontier zone will be assumed by France, conjointly with the sultan.

If Europe had wanted to intervene, or more particularly, if Germany had wanted Europe to intervene regarding the frontier of Algeria and Morocco, it would have been for us a sort of defeat before the Mussulman world, and in order to understand the importance of this clause one must recollect that between Algeria and Morocco the frontier is not like the line between two civilized countries.

Its region is continually overrun by bandits, and our troops are trying to repress them without reference to whether they are in Algeria or Morocco.

Germany Shows Good Faith.

In France the public has been very impatient on this non-intervention on the part of Europe, and now is grateful to Germany for having thus stipulated, for she shows her good faith in so doing. It is possible that the good impression produced by this agreement will bring about a marked amelioration in our relations with the Germans, and thus Emperor William will have obtained the result he sought in his visit to Tangier, and Germany will have theoretically obtained a footing in Morocco.

Africa has occupied the stage all the week, the return of the De Brazza mission coinciding with the trial and condemnation of two French administrators of the Kongo named Gaud and Toqui, who were guilty of cruelty inflicted on the negroes.

Even before landing the members of the de Brazza mission brought charges of complicity in these infamies against their chief's successor, M. Gentil, the governor general of Equatorial Africa. M. Gentil, who is now ill in Paris, defended himself either in his own words or through friends, and the national funeral of M. de Brazza is going to be held amid these scandals.

It would seem as a result of this affair that the invasion of Europeans in Africa has been a scourge for the unhappy negroes who have been obliged to leave their villages to follow our troops, carry baggage and be massacred for the slightest fault.

All this at least proves that Europeans more easily become negroes in character than negroes become Europeans. In this respect we furnish a sinister pendant to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

J. CORNELY.

WILL SAVE MUCH MONEY ON SHIP'S FURNITURE

Extravagant Ideas in the British Navy Are to Be Abolished, Which Causes

O'DONNELL CASE IS NOT FINISHED

United Labor League Writes to Gov. Pennypacker and Capt. John C. Delaney.

INSIST CONDITIONS ARE BAD

The United Labor league committee appointed to take action in the case of Hugh C. O'Donnell, former special agent of the state factory inspection department, yesterday sent a letter to Gov. Pennypacker and one to Capt. John C. Delaney, chief factory inspector. At last Sunday's meeting of the league letters from Gov. Pennypacker and Capt. Delaney were read. The governor wrote that Capt. Delaney informed him Hugh O'Donnell had not been removed; that he was engaged for temporary employment, the need of which no longer existed. Capt. Delaney's letter was a reiteration of the statement he had made to the governor and contained some other matter to which the league's committee takes exception.

The letters to the governor and Delaney were mailed on Thursday, and copies were given out for publication yesterday by John Fernau, president of the league. The missives were signed by the members of the committee, F. W. Gilfoyle, George J. Churchill, H. W. Legleitner and Joseph L. Bevans.

This is the letter to the governor:

Don't Agree With Delaney.

Your communication to a committee of the United Labor league of Western Pennsylvania, of date 13th inst., was duly received, and placed before that body. We have been instructed to acknowledge its receipt, and to thank you for your prompt attention to our communication. We are also directed to say in addition that said body can hardly acquiesce in the proposition that the necessity for the employment of Mr. Hugh C. O'Donnell, or some one else in his place, no longer exists.

However, as we are about to write also to Capt. J. C. Delaney, chief factory inspector, and intend to express to him more fully the views of the league, and as you will no doubt be informed of the contents of that letter, we omit details in this note.

We have no doubt but that, if you shall agree with us as to the situation in this vicinity, we shall have your full co-operation.

The committee wrote as follows to Capt. Delaney:

Your letter of the 18th inst., in answer to the resolutions of the United Labor league of Western Pennsylvania, was duly received and placed before that body. We were then directed to reply and to return to you the thanks of the body for your prompt response.

We are directed further to say that we are not aware of what may have occasioned the ill-feeling that seems to exist between yourself, or the department, and Mr. Hugh C. O'Donnell, and so it would be useless to express any opinion on the same. We do know, however, that in his exposure of the conditions existing in this neighborhood and in his efforts to remedy the evils, he has met with the warmest approbation of the several civic and labor organizations, as well as of the public press. You, no doubt, have observed the attitude of the press from a perusal of the same. When the press exerts its power for good, it should receive our sincere thanks and honest support.

Demand Upon the Department.

The act under which your department was created was earnestly supported by the working classes, and what we demand now is a strict enforcement of the same in all its provisions. Mr. O'Donnell started to do this, and we believe he pursued a wise course when he invited the co-operation of the press, civic and labor organizations, as well as of the ministry. It was necessary to arouse the public to a realization of the most filthy and dangerous conditions existing in very many of the workshops and factories. This he has done, and some improvement has been made.

But, sir, permit us to say that there are shops and factories now existing in the Greater Pittsburgh, where filth and vice are so prevalent that not even a moderately refined person, male or female, can be expected to enter. There is a vast work for the two female inspectors now in our midst, and they are doing good work, but there are places where they cannot possibly enter. Into these places only strong men can be asked to go, and even to them it is abhorrent.

In short, we want the work continued until there shall be no factory or workship in the state where the most sensitive or fastidious cannot be invited to enter. We unhesitantly say that for this work we would prefer Mr. O'Donnell, than whom, we still believe, no better man can be found, but if there be obstacles in the way of that gentleman being employed for the work, that need not stop it. There are many other intelligent and honest men who are willing to undertake the work. Recollect, we have no candidate for the position, other than Mr. O'Donnell.

Assistance for an Inspector.

We might, perhaps, be more explicit in our assertions as to the violations of almost all the provisions of the law, but we believe that more satisfaction could be given to you by sending a competent and earnest inspector here to report to you what he may be able to find out. If one is sent, he will find many to assist him, and to give him information. Section 14, in its entirety, in relation to clothing and tobacco manufacturing, work in tenement houses, etc., might be mentioned as one portion which is being most flagrantly violated. This also applies to sections 15, 16, 17 and others. In fact, as before stated, almost all are now being violated.

The statement has been made that more than 3,000 accident cards have been sent from this vicinity to your office. This we find to be incorrect. There have been, however, 3,387 accidents reported to and acted upon by the coroner of this county, and the law requires that most of them should have been reported to you. Your figures as to what has been reported are doubtless correct. The date on which the package was received by Mr. O'Donnell, some time during August last, gave him little time, in addition to his other duties, to investigate. You are reported to have said 24 of these were fatal and 48 serious. Still, only six were ever investigated by the agents of your department. We believe that if this particular requirement of the law is complied with, your department might be able to devise means to prevent a recurrence of a large number of accidents in the future.

Appeal to His Own Past.

You refer to yourself as one who, as boy and man, "was deprived of every opportunity for anything but hard work." By that memory we now invoke you, who have been placed in a position where you can do much good, to come to the rescue of those placed in the same, if not a worse, position.

In conclusion, let us say that your disposition to belittle the "so-called United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania," a body representing thousands of organized laboring people, by declaring their duly appointed committee to be "men who at the best know very little concerning the duties of this department," can only be reckoned as an injustice, although probably an unintentional one, to the intelligence and worth of one of the most numerous, if not the highest assemblages of working people to be found anywhere in the state.

Want Counsel for Savings Accounts.

The committee representing the depositors of the defunct State bank, Bloomfield, will meet tomorrow to determine finally what should be done regarding the proceedings filed to the report of the auditors. The selection of counsel to represent those having savings accounts only is likely to be consummated.

Veterans Will Examine Designs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Acting Secretary of War Oliver has appointed 138 survivors of the battle of Gettysburg to serve as committeemen at Gettysburg, October 17 and 18 next, for the purpose of examining designs and medals for the monument to be erected by the United States in honor of the regular soldiers who participated in that engagement.

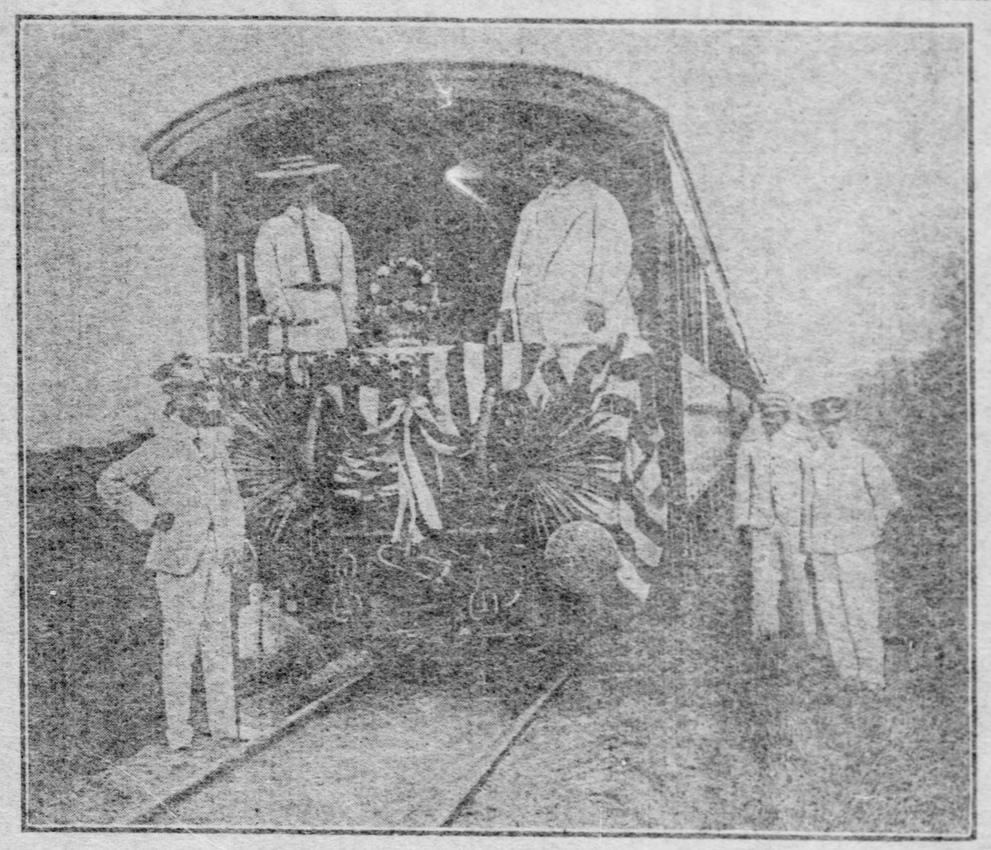
Is Accused of Raising Note.

Jacob Ackerman of South Bay, Canada, was committed to jail last night by United States Commissioner J. W. Grant of Erie, on a charge of raising a Canadian $2 bank note to $10 and passing it on Cora Clifton at Erie Thursday afternoon. He was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal R. H. Chinneck. He is being held in $1,000 bail.

Thieves Active in Homestead.

Thieves have been active in Homestead the last few days. Early yesterday morning the house of John Jones in Ann street was entered, although but little was taken. About the same time the house of Edward Foxall of Amity street was entered and $50 worth of jewelry was obtained.

THE "BIGNESS" OF SECRETARY TAFT IS MUCH IN EVIDENCE



(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

The above is from a photograph of the rear of the special train occupied by the Taft party while in the Philippines. While it is generally known that Mr. Taft is a big man, the photograph tells more than words. Miss Roosevelt is on the platform with Mr. Taft.

MR. DEVERY

Takes Up the Question of Heredity and Letters from Papa as They Affect the Business Structure of the Day

If a young fellow of 20 starts out on cards an' cocktails, said Mr. Devery, an' his father done the same thing before him, the people shakes their heads an' wonders where it's all goin' to end. When he keeps it up an' becomes a tank like the old man, they shake their heads some more an' say poor fellow. Ain't it a shame. There ain't nothin' to it but heredity. It's too bad. He's a decent sort of a fellow an' he wants to be on the level, but he ain't got no show; he's got heredity. By and by he'll have the jimjams, but that ain't neither here nor there. Eight people out of ten'll tell you that there ain't a show on earth for any man that's goin' to try to buck up again heredity. It's just like bucking up again Kilrw an' Erlanger in the show business. You're counted out before you get into the ring. That's why they're easy on the guy that drops.

Heredity's a peculiar thing. In a way it's conveniient. If a man break a bank with the aid of a stick of dynamite an' a jimmy, an' he ain't got no heredity, he's up again five years in the Penn; but if he breaks the bank with a stick of sealin' wax an' a noo pen an' he has got heredity, then he's a smart guy, an' there's no very hard feelin' over it. You see everybody ain't got heredity. Because the old man was a three-winged angel ain't no sign that the son's goin' to spend his life peddlin' tracts. Heredity only seems to work when things is bad. If the old folks was decent sorts the chances is there ain't heredity in sight. That's where the trouble is. The best you can do is to give your youngsters as good a heredity as you can an' let is go at that. Then it's up to them.

At the same time there ain't nothin' like trainin' the young with a dose sense of their responsibilities. Look what Master George W. Perkins got when he was a boy. Look at the letter papa wrote him when he was fifteen. "Dear George," he says, "I have got a job for you in the Noo York Life to act for the present as my clerk for a salary of $25 per month." Can you crack a better joke than that? Not on your life. "Your holdin' the job," he says, "will depend on your improvement in spellin' an' writin', which'll have to be very rapid; also to your care to do what's give you to do, prompt an' without makin' any blunders or mistakes." You see, up to that time Georgie didn't know nothin' but what he'd learned at school. As far as he knoo, if he sold a bill of goods for the boss an' collected the coin, the dough belonged to the boss. That's why he was only worth twenty-five for a starter. Then the old man says: "Mr. Beers hopes you'll be one of the comin' men of the company. I will instruct you about your dooties in detail when I get to Chicago." An' the old man made good. What's more Georgie made good. He raked in his twenty-five an' stripped for action. He improved in his writin' an' he improved in his spellin'. It wasn't no time till he could see that RAZZLE DAZZLE spelt, "That's the game." An' he didn't quit there. He come to be an expert in figurin'. By an' by he was able to see where it was good business for the Noo York Life to sell securities to him an' then buy 'em back again at a loss of $80,000—that is a loss to the Noo York Life.

There w sn't nothin' slow about Georgie. After a while he knoo so much that he couldn't use all he knoo in one job, so he had to hold two. Even then he wasn't satisfied. He wanted to know more. He was a hog after knowledge. He wanted it all. He didn't want no one else to have none, not even the Insurance Department. As Vice President of the Noo York Life, Mr. Perkins sells $860,000 of bum securities to Mr. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., an' after the game has been locked over an' the books is O. K., Mr. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., sells the securities back to Mr. Perkins of the Noo York Life, an' there you are. The Insurance Examiner didn't know nothin' about it. Georgie had all the knowledge. There's where his heredity come in. Old man Perkins knoo a lot. Of course you've got to give the boy credit. It ain't everybody that takes so easy to advice. An' it ain't everybody that falls in line as quick as he did. The majority of people just sails along an' does what other people does, an' that's the cause of half the troubles we have. We ain't got enough people that's original. It's worse in England than it is here. Everythin' in England is done by rule, even the Americans. If Jack's father used to part his hair with a towel, you can't get Jack to take up no such noo fangled ideas as usin' a comb. No chance. He does as father does. Every time a guy goes lookin' for a job the boss sizes him up for a few minutes, an' then says: "Where's your heredity." If he ain't got none to show there's nothin' doin'. It's up to the boss to ask, an' it's up to the other fellow to prodooce. They've got to prodooce, there just the same as they have here. Of course, this heredity game is a little worse there, but it won't be long.

It's got so in Noo York that you've got to heredity yourself into a job or you don't get no show. An' I want to tell you there's a good deal of science in dopin' out a proper heredity. One thing balances off another. You've got to be able to trace the happy medium. You start, for instance, with the great grandfather. We'll say he was a second story man. Very well, then. Now you get the grandfather. He cracked safes doorin' the week an' raised checks on Sunday. His mother was inclined to be religious. That's why he took up with light labor on the Sabbath. Well, after that you get down to the father. He's a guy that can't tell the difference between your coin an' his an' he keeps it all while he's decidin'. He's strong on figures, an' he's a fine penman. His name's Jim. He's got other accomplishments, too, but that don't cut no figure. There's the heredity. Well, what do you find? When a guy shows up with it, an' makes application for a job in a trust company he's grabbed like a hot cake. He's it. He's got a heredity that's O. K. He goes up one. Another guy bobs up with a bull con heredity, an' they grabs him, too. He's needed. They don't want all one style of heredities. They need men in lots of lines. There's 57 varieties. All angles has to be watches.

When the stockholders has to be trimmed they can't get along with a staff that's composed of all safecrackers. They want gumshoe men, high-class penmen, guys that can speli right, some that's color-blind, a few artistic sandbaggers, two or three good con men, half a dozen handshakers an' a guy with a poolroom heredity. He knows how to put up. They've got to hand out an' take in at the same time, leavin' the balance in favor of the bunch. That's why you can see it's necessary to have all kinds of heredities. An' after the trick's pulled off they've got to have a guy that's got the proper methods makin' the people see where there's been a favor done 'em. Look at this business of windin' up the Jap war. First we had to have the fellow that liked to scrap, then we have had to have the guy that saw where it would be a good thing to have 'em quit. Then we had to have the boy to lure the Japs on with a roll. Besides his there had to be some fellow that was an expert in snatching it away again so that both sides have nothin' when the game was shook down. An' last, but not least, we had to have a guy ready to butt in with a roll to loan either of 'em at a good rate of interest with proper security. Look at the different kind of heredities that was needed there. An' it's the same with all other games.

When you figure it out, you can see where it's a good thing to specialize. There ain't no room no more for a fellow that knows everythin'. It's the guy that knows nothin' that's in demand. Clerks, an' so forth, is picked out of the bunch that can't see nothin'. Of course, if yer heredity don't amount to nothin' you've got to get your trainin' out of environment. Heredity an' environment is second cousins. Environment is where heredities is originally manufactured. An' that's why it's well to watch it. What's more, be careful. If you want your son to be a congressman, an' he ain't got the heredity, give him the proper environment. Let him absorb the gentle art of puttin' up. You needn't worry. After he's got there he'll have all the environment that's necessary to make him collect back again an' hang on to the right proportion.

You want to watch the heredity, too, along all lines of life. If you're courtin' a girl dope out the heredity; if you're goin' in business with a guy, dope out the heredity. If a fellow comes up to you to sell a watch, dope out the heredity. The chances is you'll find his father's a cop, an' that's how he comes by the ticker.

(Copyright, 1905, by Central News and Press Exchange.)

American Coin Is So Alluring.

Daniel Donovan of McKeesport, manager of the estate of James E. White, who is now touring eastern countries, yesterday received one of the "come on" letters with which this country is being flooded by alleged Spanish bunco artists, asking the recipient to befriend a young girl who is in a convent in Spain, and receive in return a large amount of money now on deposit in the Bank of England. A dozen such fakes have been received by McKeesporters within the last few months.

Campbell Attends Convention.

Postmaster William V. Campbell of McKeesport yesterday returned home from Dayton, O., where he attended the annual convention of postmasters of the first class. Mr. Campbell was appointed a member of the nominating committee which selected the officers of the association for the coming year. He says good things were brought out at the convention which will be applied to the local service.

Lehigh Club Holds Smoker.

The Pittsburgh Lehigh club held the first of a series of fall meetings in the Union club, Frick building, last evening. About 150 were in attendance and the meeting was in the nature of a smoker. Informal addresses were delivered and plans were considered for the annual banquet which will be held in March.

Mr. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., Sells the Securities Back to Mr. Perkins of the Noo York Life

BERLIN FACES DARK OUTLOOK

Electrical Workers Are Locked Out, and City May Be Left Without Light.

OFFICE FORCE IS HELD READY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A lockout in three of the greatest electrical companies in Berlin began this afternoon. It affects all the factories of the Allgemeine, the Siemens-Halske and the Siemens-Schuckert companies, except one lamp factory, and throws about 30,000 workmen out of employment.

As yet the trouble has not affected the entire electrical industry, but it shows signs of spreading. The employes of the Berlin electrical works, which generates nearly all the electricity consumed for power and traction purposes in Berlin, met this evening to consider a sympathetic strike, but deferred action until Sunday night in order to await the result of a conference to be held Sunday morning between the three companies affected and their employes. This conference will be presided over by Herr von Schultz, president of the government arbitration bureau, but will have no official character, as the companies refused to participate in the appeal for arbitration. They agreed, however, to meet the labor representatives in conference with Herr von Schultz presiding. He is an expert at settling labor difficulties and therefore is is hoped he will succeed in stopping the present trouble.

The engineers of the Berlin electrical works, fearing a sudden strike, are spending their entire time in the shops. The office force is also being held in order to operate the machines in case of an emergency. The suspension of work in these shops would stop every street car line in Berlin, and the authorities are taking precautions to be prepared for a strike. It has already been arranged to bring a detachment of machinists from the navy yard at Kiel in order to keep the works going.

The lockout this afternoon was effected in perfect order. The police department offered to strongly increase the police force about the shops, but the managers declined.

The companies desired to retain 10 per cent of the workmen in order to complete pressing contracts, but the men refused to stay. It is feared that Berlin within a few days will have the largest lockout strike in its history.

VICE PRESIDENT PREVOST DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Worked His Way from Rodman in Engineering Corps to Head of Pennsylvania Company.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Sutherland M. Prevost, third vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died tonight at his home here of a complication of kidney and heart trouble, aged 59. Mr. Prevost had been ailing for more than a year, but his illness did not become serious until last July, when he was compelled to give up his duties. He had been bedridden several weeks. Mr. Prevost was born in this city. His father, Charles M. Prevost, a colonel in the civil war, was brevetd brigadier general for gallantry in action. Graduated from the Polytechnic college of Philadelphia, Mr. Prevost began his railroad career in 1851, as a rodman in the engineer corps which constructed the Philadelphia and Erie railroad.

In 1871 he was appointed an assistant engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. Subsequently he became superintendent of the Bedford, the Middle and the Philadelphia divisions. In 1882 he was promoted to be general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad division, and three years later became general superintendent of transportation of the Pennsylvania railroad.

In March, 1885, he was appointed general manager and in 1897 was made third vice president and in that office was chief executive head of the traffic department. Mr. Prevost was also vice president of various Pennsylvania railroad subsidiary companies. He was at one time a director of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

Captures a Purse Snatcher.

William Johnston, aged 35, a negro, who claims Chicago as his home, was arrested at Forbes and Lawn street at 8 o'clock last night after he had snatched a purse containing $3.34 from Mrs. William L. Elford of 322 Ophelia street, Oakland. Policeman John Hardiman captured Johnston and locked him in No. 4 police station. The purse was recovered.

Find Brakeman Under Engine.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Weir Black, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was found last midnight terribly mangled under a freight engine near the Lawrence Junction roundhouse. Black had been called out to work an hour before and was probably struck while walking through the yards. He was 24 years of age.

Shaffer Relires as President.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 30. (Special.)—Theodore Shaffer of Pittsburgh tonight made his retiring address as president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at a smoker given in his honor by the East Youngstown lodge. National officers of the association were present.

Hard Luck of Three Brothers.

Joseph Oxley, one of three brothers, was injured yesterday in the Homestead steel works, having his right foot almost amputated, which completed a chain of misfortunes. Three weeks ago Paul, the eldest, had his leg fractured. About a fortnight ago Samuel, the other brother, disappeared and has not been heard from.

Train Kills a Deaf Mute.

KITTANNING, PA., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A deaf mute, Milton Robb, was instantly killed at Rosston, by a fast train this morning. Owing to the heavy fog he walked directly against the engine. He was aged 40 years and leaves a widow and two children.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

"Did you ever hear of the talking tree?" asked J. L. Mead of Louisville, Ky., of a party of guests in the lobby of the Hotel Lincoln last night.

"That reminds me," began somebody else, but Mr. Mead interrupted him instantly.

"No, this reminds nobody," he said. "This is an absolute fact. This is no 'josh,' if you will pardon the expression. Don't you know that down on the banks of Stony creek in Kentucky is a tree that talks? You don't? Well, it does, and it talks fluently. It will answer any question you ask. If it were human it would be arrested for fortune telling. It's indeed a very strange tree."

"Bah!"

"Ban yourself," answered the Kentuckian. "My talking tree is a reality. It is a worse gossip than Mrs. Wiggs. It talks every time the wind blows, and the wind blows often. This tree is situated a way up in Bourbon county and extends its broad branches over the waters of Stony creek. When you take a boat and go out in the stream you hear it sobbing. You wonder why, and somebody tells you that a beautiful young girl was drowned there 12 years ago. The wind increases and the tree laughs, because a widower proposed there on the bank of the creek to a pretty Bluegrass girl and was refused. You ask if you will live 10 years longer, and the tree answers 'yes.' You ask it the name of your sweetheart and it answers 'Maud.' The talking tree is no fake. Go down and see it."

Many Are Coming Home from Panama.

George McIntosh, a civil engineer who went from Chicago last winter to work upon the Panama canal, returned to his home in St. Paul, Minn., last night. At the Union station he talked freely of his experiences in the tropics. He brought an unfavorable report from the isthmus and declared that there was little hope of completing the canal in less than 50 years.

"The great difficulty which confronts the engineers is in floating labor," he said. "The laborers from the Pacific islands in the South seas have no ambition, to work there. They have a moral fear of the yellow fever, and I confess that, they think the Americans are hard masters. One good American hooper will do as much as 10 Jamaicans, and the problem of labor has not yet been solved. The Chinese and the Japs will withstand the climate no better than the people from North America, and it is generally decided that the government has a big task on its hands."

Westerners Go Abroad.

George M. Thurston of Dubuque, Ia., tarried in Pittsburgh last night on his way to New York, en route to Europe. All of his party.

"I am a plain Iowa farmer," he said. "I live in a model community and our people are planning a trip to Europe. The task of securing the state rooms and arranging for the excursion has devolved upon me. I'd rather remain back in Iowa. We have women's clubs, tri-weekly clubs and all that sort of thing, and its scolding the people. All our wives belong and since we have a prosperous year on the farms, the women insist on going to Europe. More than 150 Iowa families will go abroad next summer."

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Newells—A. J. Miner, Parkersburg; Malcomb Cannon, Dayton; G. L. Misk, Zanesville.

Seventh Avenue—A. L. Milworth, East Brady; James Cannon, Dayton; C. H. Cartwright, Waynesburg; C. M. Bush, Morgantown; J. M. Smith, Clarton.

Duquesne—A. L. Milligan, Reading; J. L. Freeman, Altoona; Route Anderson, Jr., Jamestown.

Lincoln—G. M. Hodgkins, Jamestown; Clark Hamilton, Wheeling.

Colonial—L. C. Colbert, Butler; Daniel Sturgeon, Uniontown; E. W. Bough, Youngstown; John H. Lowe, Scranton.

Henry—John C. Carruthers, Fairview; J. J. Shields, New Castle; P. L. Phillips, Wooster.

Boyer—J. L. Sheth, Chicago; H. W. Rice, Fayette City; John M. Jasper, Freeport; M. W. Milligan, Parker; C. L. McMasters, East Brady.

Antler—Charles Morris, Morgantown; A. W. Williams, Weston; George C. Blake, Akron; Barbee L. Miller, Oil City.

Monongahela—James C. Knowles, Fairmont; A. M. Means, Erie; Fred Parker, Butler; C. M. Morgan, Bradford.

HARRISBURG BEDECKED FOR OLD HOME WEEK

Gen. Horace Porter Back Among Scenes of His Boyhood—City Decorated.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 30.—Gen. Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, who spent his boyhood days in Harrisburg, returned to the city tonight to participate in the old home week celebration as the guest of Congressman Olmsted.

The celebration will open tomorrow with special services in all the churches

Gen. Horace Porter.

in charge of former pastors and distinguished clergymen from abroad. Monday special exercises will be held at Reservoir park at which there will be addresses by General Porter, Governor Pennypacker, ex-Governor Stone and local speakers. During the remainder of the week there will be parades, carnivals and reminiscent meetings, the celebration closing on Saturday with a football game between State college and the Carlisle Indians.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in decorations and for electrical displays, which will be the finest and most elaborate ever seen in the state outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

OPPOSE THE UNION OF GREAT CUMBERLAND CHURCH BODIES

Southern Branch Is Against the Northern, Despite Recent Vote of Presbyteries.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 30.—The non-union or "Loyalist," committee of the Cumberland Presbyterian church has sent an address to the union committee of the Northern Cumberland Presbyterian church in which it strongly opposes union of the two bodies, saying among other things:

"Believing that you have not failed to appreciate the gravity of the crisis which the agitation of union has brought to both the churches directly interested and believing that upon you, in the providence of God, will rest the responsibility of a continuance and culmination of the calamities which threaten to paralyze the spiritual energies of both your church and ours, we are constrained to address to you this appeal.

"A large majority of the membership of our church are earnestly opposed to the proposed union. We call your attention to the fact that a ver ysmall majority of our presbyteries voted for union—only three more than the requisite number—and three of those voting for union carried by a majority of but one vote in each presbytery, and counting the individual vote in all the presbyteries, the total vote for union was 1,346, while the total vote against union was 1,471, showing a clear majority of 125 against union.

"It may be granted that some of the opposition in our church is founded on prejudice, yet it is prejudice so deep seated that within the present generation it cannot be obliterated under the most delicate treatment, and with treatment which smacks of coercion, it will increase with age."

Tender Grand Chief Reception.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny castles of the Knights of the Golden Eagle tendered a reception in Arcadia hall, Penn avenue, last night, in honor of the Hon. Webster Grim of Doylestown, Pa., grand chief of the grand castle of Pennsylvania. Several commanderies were in full uniform and among the features of the evening were drills and marching maneuvers.

Prisoner Escapes from Workhouse.

The police were notified last night that John McDonald had escaped from the workhouse during the afternoon. It is believed he had been gone some time before it was known. He was committed by Magistrate Kirby for 30 days. He was arrested on September 11, at First avenue and Ferry street, as a suspicious person.

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. the Ohio river was 8.5 feet and falling. There were no towboat movements in the local harbor today except those of the boats which are taking care of the local coal fleets and harbors. The motor boat to build a new packet boat between the headwaters of the Kentucky river and Cincinnati has not. God as many people would believe at the present moment. The Madison packet, Lee J. Workum, is still laid up at Sedamsville undergoing repairs. Cloudy and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal 4.2; on falls, 2 feet; below locks, 8 feet. Rain.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 10 inches and falling. Cloudy and warmer. Reported—H. M. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m., Jewel, Newport, 11 a. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River 4 feet 2 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

MARIETTA—River 3 feet and falling. Clear and hot. Valley Belle down, 6 p. m.

PARKERSBURG—River 4 feet and falling. Clear and warm. The Valley Belle left for Marietta, and the Bessie Smith for Wheeling.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 1 inch and falling. Fair and warm. Westward down Sunday: Columbia up.

OIL CITY—River 4 inches and stationary. Clear.

MORGANTOWN—River 3 feet 8 inches and stationary. Fair.

WARREN—River 5 feet below. Clear and warm.

FOG HALTS NAVIGATION.

Rivermen Have Been Having Hard Times With Low Water and Mist.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 8 o'clock last night was 2.6 feet and the river was stationary.

Last week was one of the worst rivermen have experienced for several years. Between low water and unusually heavy fog it was almost impossible to do any channelboating except for a few hours a day. Operations of pool boats were almost entirely suspended and the Morgantown, Monongahela & Connellsville in making their trips. The Monitor arrived from that port shortly after noon Saturday, about eight hours late.

Within a few more months packet navigation on the Monongahela will be extended to Fairmont. The boats are now compelled to stop at Morgantown as the U. S. G. bridge over the Monongahela at Fairmont is too low to admit of large boats passing under it. The railroad is now building a new bridge at a much greater elevation, and as soon as it is completed the old one will be razed. The Isaac Mason is the only boat now running to Fairmont. The removal of the old bridge will also greatly benefit the coal companies, as towboats can then get into the upper pools to work.

The Bessie Smith is working in the Wheeling and Parkersburg packet trade until the water gets high enough to allow her to move to the city.

Capt. Ira B. Hostington, of Galipolis, was in the city yesterday looking up trade for the Cincinnati line.

The Kanawha, in the Pittsburgh and Charleston trade, is on the docks at Parkersburg.

CHRISTIANS ARE BEING MURDERED

Member of Balkan Committee Tells of the Massacre in Macedonian Villages.

BRIGANDAGE STILL CONTINUES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—W. A. Moore, secretary of the Balkan committee, who has returned from a two months' tour of Macedonia, said today:

"The wanton slaughter of Christians in Macedonia continues under the eyes of Europe's representatives. Crossing the Bulgarian border, the first news to greet me was an unpardonable massacre in the little village of Konopitza, which occurred three days before my arrival. On visiting the village I found the bodies of a man, two women, a girl and three children still unburied and laid out in the Christian church. The women had been shot, but I saw one child whose head had been crushed, probably with the butt of a gun.

"The wounded had been taken to Kurt Palanka, an hour's ride distant, and where resides the Austrian officer in charge of the district.

"The story of the affair is a repetition of the oft-told tale. An insurgent band visited the village and demanded food on departing. The Turkish authorities learning of the visit dispatched a body of troops, which, discovering no insurgents in the place, dealt out their revenge on the Christians. The observation of the European officers seldom deters the Mohammedans from slaying Christians. The Austrian officer in the Kovatchova district has charge of 19 villages, where most brutal murders are of daily occurrence, and are not noticed by the authorities. In the Monastir district the Italian officers sleep with the Turkish army, in order to observe its methods of 'suppressing insurgents.' This, however, only prevents special detachments from perpetrating crime.

"The village of Mogla, in which an Albanian brigand was assassinated, was punished by the Turkish troops. Nine unarmed peasants were killed and arms placed beside them in a corn field, in order to deceive the Italian officers, who were invited to inspect the 'insurgents,' but the rifles were of the pattern used by the troops in the Monastir district.

"Brigandage continues flagrantly, and life and property are less safe than before Russia and Austria were given the mandate to reform the country two years ago. The gendarmerie officers admit their inability to protect the population, and several of them told me they had so reported to their governments. The Macedonians have no hope left."

Mr. Moore says the country is still swarming with Asiatic troops, which have not been removed since the mobilization against Bulgaria in 1903.

James Bryce, M. P., president of the Balkan committee, is now touring Macedonia and observing conditions there, preparatory to laying the results of his tour before the British parliament. The authorities in Macedonia are said to be employing every means to prevent him from gathering information, and the porte has requested the British government to permit the expulsion of Mr. Bryce from Turkey.

THREE CHILDREN POISONED.

Two Drank Small Quantity of Carbolic Acid but Will Recover.

Three small children were poisoned near Homestead yesterday. At Lincoln place, Morris Pforbaugh, aged 5 years, son of A. A. Poorbaugh, and Clarence Maxwell of Indiana, who, with his mother, is a guest at the Poorbaugh house, got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid and each drank a small portion. Dr. William Chambers was summoned at once, and both will recover.

At Marshall, Peter Feder, aged 10 years, son of William Feder, found an old piece of pipe, which he placed to his mouth. He was seriously poisoned and may die. It is thought that the pipe contained acid.

THE DEAF ENGINEER of Detroit

HOW HE REGAINED HIS HEARING.

A few years ago there was an electrical engineer in Detroit, Mich., who was so deaf that he could scarcely hear the roaring of his own engines and dynamos.

After an attack of typhoid fever he had noticed his hearing was slightly affected. Years went by with the deafness gradually getting worse in spite of the best treatment and the use of every device for the relief of deafness then known to science, until, as stated above, he had practically lost all sense of hearing.

This engineer was a well-known inventor of mechanical devices and he decided the human ear was nothing more or less than a piece of mechanism, complicated perhaps, but still just a machine for carrying sound vibrations to the auditory nerve. Then he did just what he would do with one of his own inventions which was not working right. He experimented in order to find out the best method of repairing or renewing the cause of his deafness.

The trouble, as in nearly all cases of deafness, was in the natural ear drum, which was so thickened that it could not catch the vibrations of sounds. The result of the experiments of this clever inventor is the most perfect artificial ear drum the world has ever seen.

Everyone who is at all hard of hearing should write to the happy engineer of Detroit. His name is Geo. P. Way and the name of his wonderful invention is "The Way Ear Drum."

These drums are scientifically constructed from a peculiarly antiseptic material molded to fit exactly the opening to the inner ear, and are entirely invisible. During the years devoted to perfecting his wonderful invention, Mr. Way made hundreds of drums of different shapes and sizes before he got the present perfect drum. **Note to the illustration its peculiar shape—exhaustive experiments have proved that unless an artificial drum has these exact curves the sound waves are not caught as they should be. Note again how the drum is narrowed down to a small tube just where it strikes the natural ear drum. This feature alone is most valuable as it intensifies the sound waves and makes hearing possible even for those who have almost entirely lost all sense of sound.**

Remember that these drums are entirely different from any other artificial aid to hearing, and that these features are specially protected by patents and are found in no other device except the WAY. If you suffer at all with your hearing write to Mr. Way. He has been deaf himself and knows how you feel. Prominent Detroit business men, all of whom are interested in navigation of the Straits of Mackinac, where Mr. Way's wonderful device have proven so great a success, and stand behind Mr. Way and his invention. Detroit's best physicians endorse these drums and recommend their use to their patients.

Write a frank statement of how you became deaf, how long your hearing has been defective and how much trouble you have with your ears. Mr. Way will be equally frank with you and will tell you whether or not the Way Ear Drums will help you. Address your letter personally to GEO. P. WAY, 1049 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

ARE FEW DEVELOPMENTS IN REAL ESTATE BUT A STRONG UNDERCURRENT OF INQUIRY

SEPTEMBER MAKES A FINE SHOWING

Gives Evidence of Largest Total of Deeds Ever Registered Except in 1903.

NEWS OF THE LOT PLANS

Another apparent anomaly appears in the real estate totals for September as shown by the records at the city register's office. In the face of one of the dullest fall months known for four years, September's total of transfers was the largest ever made except that of September, 1903. The contradictory facts can only be explained by saying that an unusually large number of old deals were closed and big ones, too. Comparatively few new deeds of importance passed through the city register's office or at least few came to light. The bulk of the business was made up of house sales and deals for small business properties or flats. Two weeks of the month showed a total away under $1,000,000, which has come to be looked upon as the average week's business in Pittsburgh.

The totals for the month of September in the last six years are shown herewith:

	No. of Deeds.	Total Amt.
1905	582	$4,120,099
1904	488	2,198,100
1903	562	4,347,506
1902	558	3,584,799
1901	371	3,378,709
1900	399	2,202,800

Too Much Stocks; Too Much Oil.

The past week furnished another disappointment in the matter of realty deals as there was a paucity of transactions of even an average size that put a decided damper on the market. There is no mistaking the dullness in the realty market at present. Reports of it come from every quarter of Greater Pittsburgh, and the nearer the center of the city you come the louder are the complaints. Few firms have even made a pretense of having big deals near a close the last few days, and it is generally understood among the "street" that there is "little doing." In view of the fact that the majority of large investors are back in town and that the latter half of September is one of the best times in the year to show property the slow market seems the more remarkable. Several causes are given for the apathy. In the terse remark of a downtown broker the other day, they may be summed up thus: "Too much stocks, too much oil, too high prices."

There is a large measure of truth in his reasoning. An active stock market always means a slow real estate market. When oil quotations are going up rapidly that draws off a certain proportion of investors who might otherwise be interested in real estate. And it cannot be denied that prices have been shoved up to a point in certain parts of the downtown district where brokers admit they cannot conscientiously recommend the properties to their customers for either investment or speculation. A marked change for the better is looked for soon by most brokers, as the bulk of inquiry indicates that some big business is coming on to the boards in the near future.

More Than Double Last Year.

The weekly summary of building conditions as issued by F. W. Dodge Company, is as follows:

"The volume of business transacted during the past week was a little more than double that tabulated for the previous week, as well as for the corresponding period last year and the grand total to date this year exceeds last year's record by nearly $15,000,000. Outside of the extraordinary rush which is on in the Pittsburgh district and in some circumscribed localities through Ohio and West Virginia, there is not much to attract attention. It is common report that the late summer settlements are being delayed, which is making collections move slowly, although there is little, if any, complaint of scarcity of money. The banks are prepared to accommodate the trader to an unlimited extent on approved paper or collateral. It is likely that the next 20 days will see a loosening of purse strings and there will be a general balancing of accounts now overdue. There has been no noticeable improvement in the matter of deliveries and it still continues to be the exception rather than the rule where prompt service is rendered. The scarcity of competent mechanics seems likely to inject an agitation for a high wage scale, with some of the unions when an agreement for another year comes up for discussion in January.

"Total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending September 27, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $5,162,000, against $1,045,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $62,602,000, against $84,156,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $858,000. The total for the corresponding week in 1903 was $3,163,000."

Penn Avenue Sale of $42,000.

Outer Penn avenue continues to show more sales than any district in the business wards. Yesterday Hay & Brown through John R. Griffiths of H. Goehring's office sold the property at 1429-1433 for $42,000 or $857 a foot. It belonged to Mrs. Margaret Hellerbach and the buyer is Hugh Hall of Hall Brothers, who takes it for an investment. The lot is 49x160 feet extending back to Mulberry alley and is improved with three old brick houses which are rented for $120 a month.

Through the office of W. J. White George McLaughlin has sold for Catherine M. Chrystal to Catherine C. Feetean 512 Third avenue, just above Grant street, for $20,000. The property consists of a lot 24x65 feet which has on it a three-story brick house. The price figures at $833 a front foot. Recently there has been quite a movement toward the lower end of Grant street and this is the third sale of $20,000 or more announced from that district in two weeks.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the sale for $30,000 of the property at 2501-2505 Fifth avenue, N. Lieber was the former owner, but the buyer's name is withheld. The lot is 56x220 feet, extending back to Beelen street, and has on it a flat building which is rented for $2,200 a year. The same company reports having sold to H. A. Frazier an 11-room reception-hall house on 45x112 feet in Center avenue near Craig street for $12,500.

Goose Must Leave East Bellevue.

Let selling is becoming more of a science every year as is shown by the records the Freehold Realty Estate Company has made in this year in marketing the two big plans it launched. The Brookline allotment moved off so smoothly as to cause far less remark than many sales which have been attended by more noisy demonstrations. Now the East Bellevue plan in the language of lot men is "sold." That does not mean that every lot is gone, but the Freehold announced yesterday that all but 61 of the 723 lots in the plan had been sold for prices ranging from $100 to $350 each. The sale has only been "on" two weeks. The low price of the lots compared with frontage in Bellevue has been a big drawing card in disposing of them, and the buyers have come from all districts of the North Side as well as from Pittsburgh.

The new bridge over Moons run, which is 125 feet high and 825 feet long, connects this property, which has long been inaccessible to Bellevue proper, and by the West View-Bellevue street car loop makes it easily reached. The company's architect, Eugene L. Currier, already has plans in progress for houses for 25 lot buyers to cost from $3,000 up. In addition to these dwellings Dr. Gath of Bellevue has started a center hall brick house; William L. Howe has begun the erection of a $6,000 residence in Sanford avenue; Mrs. Alice Partington is building in Cornell avenue; Frank G. Kitchen is building in Columbia avenue; William L. Howell in Standford avenue and Contractor E. E. Garside of Allegheny in Cornell avenue.

List of Sales Shows Business.

The Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company have not only been selling lots at a most satisfactory speed in their Centerview allotment in Wilkinsburg since it was opened, one week ago, but they have sold to an excellent class of buyers, including attorneys and officials of the Westinghouse and Carnegie works. Yesterday morning the company had sold 49 of the 153 lots, which is a remarkable record for one week's work this year, considering the price of the lots. All the lots in Elm and McKee streets have been disposed of and a good share of the lots in Foliage avenue, the most beautiful street of the plan, are gone. Below are given the names of the buyers to yesterday morning, and their purchases:

Lot No. 20 to Lewis Pease for $900, No. 21 to J. P. Killen for $750, No. 22 to Miss Hilda M. Carlson for $750, No. 23 to Andrew Kalin for $750, No. 24 to Charles Clayton for $750, No. 55 to Mrs. Mary Brewn for $1,500, No. 93 to J. P. Calhoun for $2,100, Nos 97 and 98 to J. S. Ferguson for $2,850, No. 115 to T. J. O'Keefe for $1,100, No. 117 to J. D. Hall for $1,150, No. 120 to F. B. Hull for $1,500, No. 121 to C. W. Doane for $1,200, No. 150 to W. H. Kornhauser for $1,050, No. 151 to Edgar S. Kornhauser for $1,050, No. 152 to H. C. Hagmaier for $1,400, No. 153 to H. W. McIntosh, borough solicitor of Wilkinsburg, for $1,400, No. 154 to Francis S. Walters for $1,150, No. 155 to Mrs. Alice M. Zener for $1,150, No. 156 to Thomas E. and William H. Corlett for $1,150, No. 157 to David Neal for $1,125, No. 158 to Laura K. Bell for $1,125, No. 159 to Andrew F. Ralph for $1,225, No. 163 to Robert McLeod for $1,200, No. 164 to Harry C. Morris for $1,225, No. 164 to Prof. John Thompson for $1,225, No. 165 to P. M. Davidson for $1,200, Nos. 166 and 167 to J. McCaughtrey for $2,400, No. 168 to Elmer N. Day for $1,-800, No. 170 to Charles G. Kerr for $1,-025, Nos. 172 and 173 to Mrs. Pearl Happenstal for $2,100, No. 174 to T. E. Byrne for $1,025, No. 174 to Armstrong Hadden for $1,275, Nos. 176 to 183 inclusive to Carl Baldridge for $7,200, No. 184 to H. E. Fleming for $1,600, No. 185 to L. A. Schumaker for $825, No. 186 to Mrs. L. M. Lohr for $900, No. 187 to William Pollock for $875, No. 191 to John W. Patterson for $1,200.

Forced to Open More Lots.

The Brighton Heights allotment has also enjoyed an excellent sale for a high-priced plan. Since the plan was opened two weeks ago 151 of the 209 lots have been sold at prices ranging from $250 to $5,000 each. The list of actual buyers with their addresses, which was made out at the company's offices yesterday, shows nearly one-half to be from the more thickly populated wards of Allegheny. Bellevue has contributed a large number of buyers and many have come from the city. The chief asset of the plan in the minds of buyers has been its nearness to the city, as it is only 14 minutes' ride from the Allegheny market house by either the Brighton road or the California avenue lines. George T. McDonald, who has had active charge of the allotment, has decided to open up that part of the property which faces in Davis avenue, Princeton road and Walker avenue, although this was not a part of the company's plan at the outset. This new addition contains some of the finest lots in the property, and when the streets are graded they are likely to go even faster than the lots first offered.

MODERN STRUCTURE IS PLANNED FOR FREELAND GREEK CATHOLICS

Pittsburgh architects are not content to confine their efforts to home territory but are working out farther and farther every year. Architect Titus De Bobula has just completed plans for the Greek Catholic church at Freeland, not far from Scranton, Pa. The church will be a modern stone structue to seat about 550 pesons. Bids already taken show that it will cost about $32,500.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending September 30.

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
Liberty and Fourteenth	30x100	Frame houses	$ 833	$ 9 33
Fifth avenue	62x113	Church and houses	2,500	22 32
Brushton avenue	40x149	Flats	400	2 86
1612 Penn avenue	24x100	Brick house	756	7 50
314 Craig street	50x150	Residence	550	....
Center avenue	45x112	Residence	700	....
2501-2505 Fifth avenue	56x220	Flats	535	2 66
512 Third avenue	34x 65	Residence	833	12 82
1429-1433 Penn avenue	49x100	Brick houses	857	8 57
California avenue, Allegheny	60x140	Residence	850	2 36

A. C. McComb & Co. have sold for Charles F. Heinrich, president of the Pittsburgh, Shawsville & Clarion railroad, his farm of 71 acres lying along the line of his railroad, the buyer being Daniel Criswell of Curllsburg. The farm is improved with first-class buildings, but the coal was reserved to the seller which was at the rate of $50 an acre.

Closing Old Transactions.

In the absence of many large new deals brokers have been devoting much of their attention lately to closing deals that have been pending for months. Some of these have required much more than the usual amount of coaxing and were at times nearly "off." The Samuel W. Black company has closed the sale to Harry Davis of the Blackburn holdings at 315-317 Penn avenue for $275,000 and the John K. Ewing Company, owner of the Union Realty Company, has delivered the deed in the sale of 116 Frankstown avenue to J. L. Dillinger for $19,500. Avey & Irish have delivered to Albert Curry the deed for the Tree of Life church property for $8,000.

Through the office of Frank McConnell the sale has also been closed of the farm of Leonard Rhell to Walter D. Green of Castle Shannon for $45,000. It is one of the best located farms in the Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon districts and adjoins the Rhodes, Anderson and McCormick properties in the Washington plan.

An auction sale that promises to be of unusual interest is that of the Henry Beachrist farm of 149 acres in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, which occurs Tuesday. The property, which is handled by C. B. McCarter of Beaver Falls, is on the 45 degree oil belt and is underlaid with two veins of coal and one vein of clay.

Through the office of A. Z. Byers & Co., Isaac W. Jenks has bought the Forse residence in Beechwood boulevard near Fifth avenue, giving in part payment three residence properties on the south side of Locust street, Fifth ward, Allegheny. The Forse house contains 14 rooms and stands on a lot 117x190 feet. The deal totals about $52,000.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Webster avenue: S. Arnold & Co. sold for M. Bernstein to S. Lando & Co. two eight-room houses in Webster avenue, at the corner of Wooster street, for $7,500.

Sheraden: J. N. Kidney & Co. sold for F. I. Gibson to J. B. Cox a seven-room frame house on 50x160 feet, in Tyndall street, Sheraden, for $3,000.

Shadyside: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for Hugh Murphy of the Murphy Milling Company to George Evans, 5,424 Walnut street, Shadyside, a nine-room brick house on 28x139 feet, for $6,600.

Wylie avenue: Samuel Levy sold through the office of James H. Thompson to S. Lenchner, the property of J. H. Thompson, three houses on 46x112 feet, at the northwest corner of Wylie avenue and Granby street, Thirteenth ward, for $6,000.

Webster avenue: The Aronson-Friedman Co. reports the sale for H. M. Stein and William Cohen to Dr. G. Keyser of a three-story brick house on 19x88 feet at 1322 Webster avenue, for $5,000.

Verona boulevard: The Enterprise Land Co. sold to Frederick J. Scheib an improved lot, 30x88 feet, on the south side of Verona boulevard, Twenty-first ward, and 80x140 feet in Columbia avenue, Swissvale, for $5,050. The former property was resold to Louisa Lersch for $4,500.

Loretta street: The Diamond Real Estate Co. sold for W. E. Hatch to Mrs. Lucy Brown, an eight-room frame house in Loretta street, for $3,900.

Penn avenue: Thomas McCaffrey sold to D. O'Connor of Butler, 3331 Penn avenue, a brick business block on 24x150 feet, for $8,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Meade J B to J N Witherspoon, Sept 8, Oakmont, 70x10, E st..... $1,000
Hartung E E to Joseph Barton, Sept 8, O'Hara twp, 165x165..... 1,200
Siekler A to Andrew Hilger, Aug 31, Lecsdale, 33x8, Dover st..... 1,850
Lohle J J to J H Lammert, Mch 22, 11th wd Pgh, 20x115, Webster st..... 2,200
Barry Joseph to M J Verner, Sept 26, Harmon twp, 65 acres..... 16,000
Krebs H F to M A Fraudenheim, Sept 28, 21st wd, Pgh, 20x100, Frankstown avenue..... 24,000
Hayes Wm to E H Holmes, Sept 27, Edgewood, 62x160, Trenton Ave..... 5,000
Bigger McC to J H Clements, Sept 28, Ashton, 50x150, Ashton ave..... 1,500
Phillis C to Isaac N Rose, Sept 14, Ingram, 80x120, Stanley st..... 2,500
Hope R & L A to C Washington, July 24, 15th wd, Ally, 20x100, Meclo st..... 1,050
Steed Alfa to Andrew Hilmar, Sept 25, Elms, 40x70, Griesmer st..... 975
Gould A J to H W Watkins, June 15, 16th wd, Ally, 20x94, Locust st..... 4,000
Gaertner C to Anton Bauer, Aug 30, 7th wd, Pgh, 22x135, Iten st..... 2,250
May Walter J to Geo W Dull, Jan 18, 15th wd, Ally, 35x100, Parker ave..... 950
Ziegenheim Wm to M A Stimple, Sept 11, 15th wd, Ally, 50x100, Old Franklin rd..... 4,000
Vogel E to Thomas, Sept 13, Oakmont, 50x100, B st..... 2,500
Schnabel C A to W A Thomas, Aug 30, Oakmont, 75x125, C st..... 1,475
Willard A J to U S Builders' Co, Sept 15, Penn twp, 80x82, Cain alley..... 1,600
Weller E to M A Gillely, Aug 30, Mifflin twp, 66x125, Forest ave..... 1,700
Tyson Thos C to W J Cribbs, Sept 28, 8th wd, McKeesport, 60x94, Fifth ave. 13,000
Tyson Thos C to Thos Tyson, Sept 28, 6th wd, McKeesport, 60x100, Jerome st. 5,500
Zimmerman J to Agnes Cavett, July 22, 3d wd, Ally, 20x47, Linden st..... 3,000

ECCENTRICITIES OF LAND BUYERS

Their Notions Are Hard to Overcome and Are Costly to Themselves in the End.

CAREFUL BUYERS' METHODS

Eccentricities in buyers are not all confined to the handsome women who haunt the bargain counters of the big stores. You will find them among real estate buyers, and their whims are no less noticeable than the tantalizing notions of the woman who pays 10 hours and 5-cent spool of thread delivered to her home 10 miles away on a Saturday afternoon. They are thorns in the flesh of the average real estate broker, for no broker does not have some of these odd customers, and they prevent the consummation of many a sale that would otherwise go through.

Real estate buyers may be divided into three classes, the man who wants a property, the man who thinks he wants it and the man who buys it because somebody else tells him to do so. If a man really wants a property, whether for a home, investment or for speculation, he is comparatively easy to deal with for he is usually ready to go a little more than half way in making the deal. But there are many violent exceptions to this rule. Examples could be multiplied of shrewd business men who have declared properties for years and have stubbornly refused to buy for one reason or another. Very often it was a case of too high prices (they imagined they were being "held up") and that the property owner knew they wanted it or must have his lot. They waited, saw the prices advance again, made repeated overtures and once more sat down to await another price advance. For with the marvelous growth of Pittsburgh prices are certain to go up.

Procrastination Proves Expensive.

Years after they started negotiations for the property they have often purchased it for twice the original price. Stubbornness has cost many business men in this city thousands of dollars a year, although it is true the sum they finally paid for the property was one that they could better afford than the original figure at the time it was presented.

The man who thinks he wants a property—thinks so by spells—is the hardest kind of a customer. You may work him up to the point of staking an agreement, convince him that the property will just suit his wants, agree with all his arguments regarding its probable speculative value, and go home convinced that he will have the hard money ready in the morning, and come back the next day to be disappointed. Your customer has lost confidence in himself. He is not sure that he really desires the property after all. Maybe stocks or oil will offer him a better investment. The trend of real estate values in that particular locality may not be upward the next few years, and the property may not rent as readily as he imagines. All these doubts he conjures up in his mind with the result that he "gets busy" and invents some sort of an excuse which he may offer to his broker as a plausible reason why he shall not close the deal.

Where Friends Interpose.

Most fickle of all is the man who buys or does not buy at the advice of his many officious friends. He listens for the slightest variation in their song of approval. He watches the newspapers for any stray comments that may tell him whether he is making a wise investment. One after another of his supposed oracles he consults, asking divers questions and often pretending an interest in some outside buyer, hoping to hide his own identity as the real buyer. His pretenses are generally so shallow as to be ridiculous, but his friends are no less anxious to improve him with their wisdom and judgment in property affairs. The broker's main hope in such a case is to get "next" to the cherished adviser and instruct them in the way they should argue to his customer.

"Buy when everybody is selling, and sell when everybody is buying," is a maxim that the man with no mind of his own echoes loudly. He must have company in his deals. If nobody is buying and the real estate market is apparently in the dumps he is afraid to venture even a few hundred dollars, because his friends tell him that "there is no money in it." When sales are brisk and prices are going up with the bounds, he hurry hunts out chances to invest his cash, often at figures that he cannot hope to realize a profit on for years.

How Property Advances.

It is curious how strong a hold this sentiment has on some men, who are otherwise regarded as very careful in their business ventures. A broker will submit a property to such a man at $25,000. He considers it and at once pronounces it too high, relying on the advice of some friend who knows positive nothing about real estate values. A month later the broker gets another customer for the same property and makes a sale. The new owner puts the price up to $35,000. The first client is again approached and urged to take the property. He demurs, hunts out his friends and is told that it is a ruinous figure. Another buyer is found and the price goes up to $50,000 inside of six months. A third time the broker hunts up his first client and offers him the property at $50,000 more than he could have secured it for at first. Meanwhile, some of the man's business associates have bought near there and he is so impressed by their apparently fine deal he is now prepared to pay twice the original price. "What the newspapers say about a locality or what men tell me about any property, never has the slightest weight with me in making a purchase," said a pretty level-headed investor recently. "I look over the property, study the locality, its advantages and prospects, and come back settled in my own mind what that particular property is worth to me. If my figure and the broker's price are near enough together we deal at once. If not I cut the negotiations short. The opinion of others is no variable and ill advised as to be of no use to me in making my purchases, although I sometimes go astray in my own judgment."

One Investor's Foresight.

It might be better for the real estate market if more investors, even though gifted with less critical judgment in realty matters, would do likewise. This same man, a few years ago, bought a small plot of hillside, apparently good for nothing, for about $2,000. It had no income value. It had no prospective enhancement in value to the average speculator. But the buyer saw that it was the key lot that a certain railroad would need to straighten a curve that was mighty costly for that system. He waited. His friends laughed at him. Would not have it pay taxes on, they said. But the other day the owner sold that irregular piece of hillside for about five times what he paid for it. He had foresight. He depended on his own judgment, based on the most careful observation and long experience.

What property is worth to one man may be a poor criterion to decide what it may be worth to another. For special purposes it is worth more than market price. For the average man, who hopes to make his money on a speculative turn, it is also at the figure asked. These are points which the careful buyer weighs well. He studies the situation from all sides, gets all the light possible on his proposed purchase, but makes up his own mind. He knows that the inflation that has been practiced in certain localities by a certain class of brokers is extremely harmful to the market in general.

Depends on Own Judgment.

He knows that prices have been "boosted" to a limit that even fictitious hardly describes; that sales have been reported by the dozens where only very short options existed; that formal transfers of property have been made from the books of the firms to their salesmen, to their stenographers, to their attorneys—always at higher prices—so that it is impossible to arrive at the true state of affairs. He finds that records are wanting in the majority of the deals, and that the prices have been padded in other deals far beyond the actual figures paid. "Boom" statements have no place in his calculation. He is master of his own actions and his own judgment, and the sober babble of a lot of unprincipled brokers or foolish investors has no place in his catalogue of chances.

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FOREIGN MONEY MARKET AN IMPORTANT FEATURE

The Germans and Dutch Are Still Heavy Investors in American Securities—Bonds Being Rapidly Absorbed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Time was, and not so very long ago either, when London was the best market for American railroad stocks. The change in this respect in the past six years has been enormous. Foreign markets are still a very important factor in our trading, but they used to dominate it at one time. Nothing really shows the enormous progress made by this country in the past few years, say from the termination of the Spanish war, more than the way in which Europe has sold back to us our own securities. The foreign holders upon the whole have realized very fair prices, particularly those who refused to be shaken out in the last reorganization period around about 1893.

Foreign holders, however, do make some mistakes, like the rest of the confiding public, are very apt to come in at the top of a bull movement only to find themselves left high and dry after the tide has receded. They were peculiarly fortunate in the great movement of 1901, which carried Northern Pacific up to the miracle price of $1,000 a share. It is doubtful if any foreign holdings worth mentioning were left after the stock crossed 200 on the first advance before the inauguration of President McKinley. In the same way London misread the extent of the boom at that time, taking the panic of May 9, 1901, as the end of the upward movement, which as a matter of fact did not culminate until late in September of the following year.

Times Have Changed Greatly.

It is certainly not more than 10 years ago that London owned the controlling interest in Pennsylvania. Now times have changed to be sure. The idea of anybody but one of a somewhat contracted ring of great railroad financiers holding the control of anything worth having seems almost inconceivable nowadays. And yet the purchases directed to securing the control of Ontario & Western were very largely made on the other side of the water, not much more than a year ago. It is likely that the Dutch stockholders really do dictate the policy of Missouri, Kansas & Texas; and unless some very positive claims go for nothing they are large holders of Denver common and possibly the largest single interest in Kansas City Southern.

Every exchange in Europe dealing in American stocks at all has its own method of doing so. It looked at one time as if a fair market might be created on the Berlin bourse. That hope was nipped in the bud by some very well-meant but ill-reasoned legislation. The virtuous idea was to check speculation. Consequently no one was allowed to sell anything without giving the number of the share certificate; or to buy anything without arranging for a banker to take it off the market immediately. The result was to destroy the market for stocks altogether. Business either concentrated in the hands of a limited number of bankers, who were no better off, because their active broker-customers were ruined or business went away from Berlin altogether. It was a horrible example of what happens when people are governed too much.

Bankers Have Good System.

Amsterdam has another way peculiar to itself. All the American stock there is registered in the names of a very small number of large banks and financial houses, who issue their own certificates against their holdings. It is not a bad system for the bankers, as it makes them a power in the government of any American property, but the drawback is that their certificates are not worth anything outside of Holland. This market nevertheless is growing. It is reported that only a year ago Dutch holders for 400,000 Steel common, 270,000 M. K. & T. common, and 120,000 each of Erie and Southern Railway common could be traced. This is to say nothing of recent issues of American railroad bonds which have been so successfully placed on the other side of the Atlantic.

London is the best European market of all and in some ways is a better market than ours. This sounds like a tall order but an examination of the methods of the London stock exchange will show why there are times when the statement is strictly true. If a broker wishes to trade in the New York stock exchange he goes to a recognized place on the floor and bids for the stock he wants or offers the stock he has to sell. The London broker does not do this.

Deal With the Brokers.

In the market for American stocks there stand some 200 "jobbers," members of the stock exchange, who deal with nobody but the brokers and have no transactions with the public. The broker does not tell the jobber what he wants to do. He states that he wishes to deal in so many hundred shares of stock and the jobber makes him a price. The jobber says "the price is 74¾ to 74⅞." This means that he will buy the broker's stock at the former figure, or sell him an equal amount at the latter.

The broker does not deal so closely as we do, but even in panics the jobber, because of the competition in his business, will always make him some sort of a price. It may be a very wide price but it often happens in a panic in our market that it is impossible to sell stock at any price whatever.

In the panic of the 9th of May, 1901, a certain young broker, whose name it will be kind to suppress, had 200 shares of Jersey Central open for a customer and determined to sell it. There had been no transactions in that stock in the morning and the quotation therefore had not even changed. The young broker, however, was badly rattled. He was only five and twenty and he had never seen a panic before. He probably did not realize that he himself was the essential part of the panic. He stood at the Jersey Central post all alone (for the activity was in other parts of the room) and offered the stock down from 153 to 103 without attracting the slightest notice. At his last offer one of the old members of the exchange, accidentally strolling past him, heard the preposterous price, saw the misguided young man spoiling his own market and took his stock from him at 103. The next sale was at 148.

This is a very extreme case of course. The young man in question knows better now and after all he learned his lesson at somebody else's expense, but brokers in the exchange do not do things quite so foolish as a general rule. In the London market the young man would have found a "jobber" who would probably have quoted the price at 150 to 153 or something like that. He would have sold his stock at 150, or three points below the previous sale, but he would have saved his customer a matter of 47 points, which is quite a good deal if the customer is trading on a 10-point margin.

London Starts First.

About the first question anybody puts to anybody else when he comes into Wall street in the morning is "How's London?" London has been trading for something like four hours before our opening, as business actually begins there in earnest at 11 a. m., corresponding to 6 a. m. here. It will be seen that London has had the chance of discounting events which have happened ever night. Some important dividend may have been declared, or the German emperor may have made a speech, or somebody may be dead of sufficient consequence to move the market. London, therefore, estimates exactly what the market value of the news is. Our arbitrage houses start work very early in the morning and are sending messages to the other side long before the market opens here. They are therefore closely watched in the first few minutes of trading and often give an indication, as they buy or sell, of currents which have not yet had time to develop.

And yet it must not be supposed that Wall street is not still the court of last resort where American stocks are concerned. That is the striking development of the past few years of which I spoke at the beginning of these remarks. London, for instance, will often entirely misinterpret a piece of news so far as its market meaning is concerned. A prominent railroad, for instance, announces a new stock issue, with privileges of subscribing to the present stock holders which have a distinct market value. London may only consider the increased capitalization, and has generally something of a tendency to take that view. New York on the other hand may say that the "rights" are worth a good deal of money and may therefore bid the stock up.

Bankers Are Well Informed.

Our bankers are very well informed and with the increasing international importance of the American market are improving in this respect all the time. They, however, are by no means such accurate judges of the meaning of international incidents, like for instance the strained relations recently existing between Paris and Berlin over Morocco as the European bankers. On that occasion we understand the market effect and paid the price to the Shrewder judges abroad. Such great houses as the Rothschilds or the semi-political banks in Paris have exceptional means for getting political information and for acting on it quickly. Their judgment of its influence on the money market is usually sound. Our market follows their lead as a rule, although the momentary speculation here may make the traders here a little rebellious at first.

This is why so much turns at present upon the European money markets. When the Bank of England rate is advanced at this time of the year it becomes sooner or later dearer here. It will be seen that we have often really to go abroad to get information about our own market. It will be noticed for instance that announcements of new bond issues are few and far between at present. There is in fact not much loose money about to buy bonds with and every bond issue of any size depends largely upon the foreign demand which is a very considerable factor. Foreign holders of our bonds have been enormously increased, but it is practically certain that our bonds are more largely held abroad than they ever were before.

Completions Are Few and Light; Development Work Is Declining

Completions in the lower southwest fields are few and light in production. In the deep sand districts development work has been declining for some months. The various gas companies are still fairly active but their operations are confined almost exclusively to the districts that supply gassers and have no influence on the production of oil. It was hoped early in the year that the search for gas might lead to the discovery of new pools of oil, but such has not been realized, except to a very small degree, and for that reason that class of work no longer attracts attention. Near Pine Cliff, Clay district, Harrison county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled a test on the S. F. Boggess farm through the fifth sand and has a light gasser. Near Jane Lew station, Lewis county, the same company is drilling in the sand at a test on the W. M. West farm.

In the Wallace district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the M. Manion farm, and after drilling 75 feet below the Gordon, has a duster. A light gas pressure was developed in the Gordon. On Simpson run, Washington district, Marion county, the Delmar Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the J. R. Talkington farm through the Gordon and has a duster. In the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, the Zion-Hazel Oil Company has drilled its No. 8 on the J. S. Kidwell farm through the salt sand and has a little pumper at a depth of 1,000 feet. Near Wellsburg, Brook county, Hickman & Co.'s test on the Sabina Lewis farm has declined to 100 barrels a day. The next test due in this district will be the Bosman & Co. venture on the George Schwertfager farm. Five wells were completed in this pool during the month, giving a total new production of 750 barrels. The district should show some activity, but the prevailing strong pressure is against it.

The recent advances in the market as yet show no effect in the starting of new work. It is understood, however, that there is considerable new work contemplated in many of the old districts and some far in advance of any producing territory. On Buffalo run, Grant district, Wetzel county, the Ohio Fuel Gas Company is building a rig for a second test on the Hart Bros. farm. On Knob Fork, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed the rig for a test on the W. J. Cross farm. On Long Drain run, Grant district, the same company is drilling a test on the William Stoneking farm. On Proctor creek, Church district, the Wheeling Natural Gas company is building a rig on the Salem Freeland Farm. In addition to these tests the Philadelphia Company and the Carnegie Gas Company are drilling a number of test wells in Clay, Center and Church districts. All told there is more work under way and drilling in that than in any other deep sand territory.

In Doddridge county there is some experimental work starting, confined to no particular district. On Buck run, Cove district, the Southern Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the Jacob Ruppert farm. On Sycamore creek, McClellan district, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company is due in the Big Injun at a test on the M. H. Cottrell farm. The same company is drilling a test on the Hines farm and plans the rig completed for a test on the A. M. Dee farm. On Robinson Fork, in the same district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed the rig for a test on the Preston Asbcraft farm and has made a location on the S. E. Roberts farm. In the same locality the Carnegie Natural Gas Company is starting a test on the George Dye farm.

On Yellow Creek, Center district, Calhoun county, the Eastern Oil Company is down 1,060 feet at a test on the Calvin Wilson farm. On French creek, Clay district, Ritchie county, Ellsworth, Davis & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the Henry Nichols farm. On the same stream local parties are down in the sand at a test on the S. F. Dotson farm. In the same vicinity the Dual State Oil Company has completed the rig for a test on the Shoewecker farm. On Sugar creek, Tyler county, Underwood & McCann are due in the sand at a second test on the William Carpenter farm. On Eagles creek, Unio district, Pleasants county, Kerr Bros. have drilled their test on the Allen Holmes farm to a depth of 70 feet and have shut down. In the Calcutta district the Buck Farm Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the William Hall farm. In the Iona run district, the South Penn Oil company is starting a second test on the T. C. Way farm.

On the Ohio side, Woodsfield district, in Monroe county, shows more new work starting than any other district. The Troutman Drilling Company and the Fisher Oil Company are down 800 feet at their test on the Frank Schumacher farm. Mosier & Longfellow have the rig completed for a test on the Barbara Scherr farm. F. P. Rose & Co. are due in the sand at a second test on the James Barnard farm and the Ann Oil Company has the rig completed for a second test on the Heckle heirs' farm. In the Lewisville district, the Fisher Oil Company is drilling tests on the Emanuel Yoho and William Farnsworth farms. The Hall Oil and the National Producing Company is due in the sand at a test on the John Moth farm.

In the Macksburg field, Washington county, the Peebles Banking and Trust Company has completed No. 4 on the Joseph Beeler farm and have a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Gurnsey sand. On Fleshut run, Church district, the Wheeling Natural Gas company is building a rig on the Salem Freeland Farm. In addition to these tests the Philadelphia Company and the Carnegie Gas Company are drilling a number of test wells in Clay, Center and Church districts. All told there is more work under way and drilling in that than in any other deep sand territory.

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On the Ohio side, Woodsfield district, in Monroe county, shows more new work starting than any other district. The Troutman Drilling Company and the Fisher Oil Company are down 800 feet at their test on the Frank Schumacher farm. Mosier & Longfellow have the rig completed for a test on the Barbara Scherr farm. F. P. Rose & Co. are due in the sand at a second test on the James Barnard farm and the Ann Oil Company has the rig completed for a second test on the Heckle heirs' farm. In the Lewisville district, the Fisher Oil Company is drilling tests on the Emanuel Yoho and William Farnsworth farms. The Hall Oil and the National Producing Company is due in the sand at a test on the John Moth farm.

In the Macksburg field, Washington county, the Peebles Banking and Trust Company has completed No. 4 on the Joseph Beeler farm and have a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Gurnsey sand. On Fleshut run, Church district, the Wheeling Natural Gas company is building a rig on the Salem Freeland Farm. In addition to these tests the Philadelphia Company and the Carnegie Gas Company are drilling a number of test wells in Clay, Center and Church districts. All told there is more work under way and drilling in that than in any other deep sand territory.

In Doddridge county there is some experimental work starting, confined to no particular district. On Buck run, Cove district, the Southern Oil Company is building the rig for a test on the Jacob Ruppert farm. On Sycamore creek, McClellan district, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company is due in the Big Injun at a test on the M. H. Cottrell farm. The same company is drilling a test on the Hines farm and plans the rig completed for a test on the A. M. Dee farm. On Robinson Fork, in the same district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed the rig for a test on the Preston Asbcraft farm and has made a location on the S. E. Roberts farm. In the same locality the Carnegie Natural Gas Company is starting a test on the George Dye farm.

On Yellow Creek, Center district, Calhoun county, the Eastern Oil Company is down 1,060 feet at a test on the Calvin Wilson farm. On French creek, Clay district, Ritchie county, Ellswor

ABSINTHE IS THE CAUSE OF CRIMES

Swiss Papers Are Full of the Horrors Due to the Work of the Absinthe Fiends.

HABIT IS A DANGEROUS ONE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LUCERNE, Sept. 30.—It is difficult to associate the idea of crime and drunkenness with the glorious beauty of these hills and valleys, and yet as I look over the still lake and watch the clouds descend on the long range of purple mountains I have the sorrowful consciousness that the madness which drives men to deeds of violence is not confined to the teeming streets or the fetid atmosphere of slums, but that wherever poison steals away men's brains there follows a procession of sorrowing, sinning humanity.

Crimes by absinthe drunkards are becoming so alarmingly frequent in Switzerland that the press is urging the authorities to check the sale of the liquor, which may be bought at almost any village shop.

A long inquiry, concluded today, proved that the disastrous fire which destroyed a village near Lucerne and ruined a large number of poor families was the deliberate work of a woman of good family, who is a confirmed absinthe drinker. She has been arrested and imprisoned.

During the past few days the Swiss papers have been full of horrors due to the work of the absinthe fiend. Near Coppet, on the Lake of Geneva, a farmer murdered his young wife and children, and afterward went in triumph to tell his neighbors what he had done. At Lausenne a little girl was decapitated by a brute under the influence of absinthe.

The author of a long series of mysterious incendiary crimes and cattle maiming outrages near Nyon, in the canton of Vaud, whose trial has just been concluded, proves to be an absinthe maniac. In the case of the six Valois guides who a few days ago brutally attacked a companion on the mountains, and almost hacked him to pieces with their knives, it is now stated that they were under the influence of the fatal liquor at the time the crime was committed.

At the temperance congress held at Nauchatel, in 1903, the French expert, Dr. Legrain, gave an interesting account of the action of the absinthe poison. After three years' absinthe drinking a man becomes weak-minded and full of ever-increasing nervous anxiety. He grows moody, taciturn, suspicious, eccentric, untrustworthy and apt to quarrel without cause. If he continues to take the deadly liquor his body becomes a mere automaton, and he obeys without hesitation the auto-suggestions of the mind, often killing, maiming and destroying with savage glee those nearest and dearest to him.

GENERAL LORD METHUEN POPULAR WITH SOLDIERS

Army Correspondents Learned to Love Him as a Press Censor in Egypt Years Ago.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 30.—General Lord Methuen passed his sixtieth birthday last week. Lord Methuen is one of the military commanders who are popular with civilians as well as with the soldiers. He was even able, when he was press censor in Egypt years ago, to conciliate war correspondents. This he did by being generous with them.

He would not bother with small restrictions or a rigorous scrutiny of each word they wrote. Several times he has even signed big K telegrams, and trusted to the correspondents' honor not to send any news which might be useful to the enemy. His confidence has never been abused. Tall, squarely built, with a look of determination not unlike Lord Kitchener's, Lord Methuen is still an enthusiastic athlete.

He is one of the few English soldiers who are good fencers, and he always maintains that the foil helps to keep a man much younger than his recorded age." With all this, he is quite free from humbug and the oppressive official manner.

A good story is told of some irregulars he was commanding in South Africa which illustrates this. One of them had to be reprimanded for a trifling offense, and did not recognize the commanding officer. He therefore protested, and said, "Do you know who I am, sir? I am the Honorable So-and-So." "Indeed!" was the reply, "most interesting. I am Paul Sanford, Lord Methuen, and I have the honor of sentencing you to 14 days C. B."

Lord Curzon Will Welcome Royalty.

SIMLA, INDIA, Sept. 30.—The departure of Viceroy Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon from India has been postponed, as King Edward desires Lord Curzon to remain and officially welcome the prince and princess of Wales. The viceroy and his wife, therefore, will reach Bombay in time to preside at the ceremonies connected with the arrival of the royal party, and will sail thence for England November 18.

A "BUSTER BROWN" OF MONONGAHELA

EUGENE WICKERSHAM,
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wickersham.

Russia Has a New Party.

MOSCOW, Sept. 30.—During the recent sessions of the congress of zemstvos and municipalities here, a new political party entitled the Constitutionalist-Nationalist party, was formed. Many prominent persons are members of new organization.

Doings at Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—A thousand Unitarians, gathered here to attend the annual conference of their creed, have directed the attention of the moralists and advanced religionists of the country to Atlantic City for several days past. Intricate problems of social and religious advancement have been taken up by prominent men and women.

The next big convention of national interest will be that of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, who are expected to make a ten-day visit in October.

Hotel changes and improvements have been the order of the week in the circles devoted to the care of the transient visitor and busy artisans are enlarging and transforming some of the best known houses in the resort. The splendid new Bienheim is rising at the rate of a story a week while the improvements that will add a hundred or more rooms and apartments to the big Hotel Dennis are fairly under way. Proprietor Shaw of the Iroquois has announced his intention of closing the house for a few weeks to allow of fruition of plans that will make his popular hostelry one of the finest of its class in the city. The Hotel Albemarle, too, will be enlarged and improved during the short season during which it is to be closed.

The fine hotel Irvington, purchased by Mr. J. N. Bothwell earlier in the season, is to be enlarged and greatly improved, as well as being refurnished in luxurious style from top story to basement.

Miss Saam, daughter of W. H. Saam, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Stanley in honor of her birthday. Some of the guests of the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knewley, Albert Briggs, Mrs. Briggs, C. J. Briggs and Miss Kewley of Allegheny; Miss E. Wilson, Miss I. J. Wible and Miss Alice Harold of Greensburg; William Scott and Mrs. Scott of Wilkinsburg, E. A. Yearly of Uniontown.

T. M. McCutcheon, Mrs. McCutcheon, M. R. Slater and Mrs. Slater make up a party of well-known Pittsburgh people at the Silverton this week.

Mrs. Robert McKinney and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McKelvey returned to Pittsburgh this week after an extended stay at the Marlborough.

J. M. Belleville and Mrs. Belleville of Pittsburgh are staying at the Holmhurst during the Unitarian conference.

Mrs. E. J. Williamson and Miss Margaret Williamson have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Arlington.

Amos R. Little, an official of the Pennsylvania railroad, is staying at the Chalfonte with his family.

Mrs. Robert Spencer of Pittsburgh is at the Brighton with Miss Katherine K. Spencer. Lane K. Spencer and Mrs. Lane S. Hart of Harrisburg.

H. A. Leinbach, J. H. Krom and S. M. Bradford of Lock Haven are making their show headquarters at the Raleigh.

B. C. Johnson, Allan Davis and H. L. Kensler were among the prominent Pittsburghers noted in the corridors of the Dennis this week. George D. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly of Pittsburgh are recently arrivals at the same hotel.

T. E. Richardson, of Pittsburgh arrived at the Brighton on Sunday to join his family, with whom he returned to Pittsburgh later in the week. Miss Childe of Pittsburgh is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rahmer Speer at the same hotel.

Mrs. Frank Moore, Frank Moore, Jr., George Allan Moore and Miss Helen Scheetle made up a party of Pittsburgh folk at the Shelburne.

E. E. Lampher and Mrs. Lampher have joined the Pittsburgh shore colony at the Traymore where J. T. McCance, Mrs. McCance and J. A. McCance are registered for an extended stay. Miss Mary Cree Porter arrived at the Traymore this week to join her brother, J. E. Porter, for a month's stay. Both are enthusiastic golfers and spend most of their time on the Northfield links.

J. S. Wilson and L. L. Harris of Pittsburgh are spending several days at the Windsor.

W. W. Miller and Mrs. Miller of Pittsburgh are staying at the same hotel until late October.

Mrs. A. J. Rankin of New Brighton is visiting the Chalfonte with a party, in which are included Mrs. C. C. Townsend, Mrs. E. P. Townsend and Mrs. V. L. Bradford and Miss Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Overhart of Pittsburgh, who are at the Chalfonte this week, are accompanied by Miss Margaret Overhart and Harold Overhart. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Boggs have pleasant apartments at the same hotel for a few days' visit, and John Woodwell and Mrs. Woodwell are here for a stay into October.

Mrs. French Kaufman and Miss Katherine Kaufman of Pittsburgh are spending several weeks at the St. Charles. Cyrus K. Wirts is another well-known Pittsburgh visitor at the St. Charles.

Other Pittsburgh visitors of the week are:

St. Charles—George C. Rennie, Mrs. Rennie, William J. Howard, E. A. Dobbins, Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. J. D. Meyer, Master Curt F. Meyer, W. H. Graves.

Chalfonte—W. K. Richards, Mrs. Richards, D. M. Dempster, W. L. Gucker, A. Caster, Mrs. Caster, Miss Ethel P. Caster, Mrs. F. G. Vandergrift, Thomas R. Hartley, Mrs. Hartley, John C. Dilworth, Creighton Dilworth, John W. Woodwell, Mrs. Woodwell, J. M. Dalbey, C. L. Taylor, Samuel Dempster, P. K. Bartol, Mrs. Bartol, Mrs. James Scott, Miss Nell Scott, Miss Margaret Scott, Mrs. Elizabeth M. McCreery, Miss Edith McCreery, William Loeffler.

Chester Inn—R. W. Barr, Mrs. Barr, H. Heller, Mrs. Heller.

Holmhurst—Mrs. C. R. Price, Master M. Price, J. M. Belleville, Mrs. Belleville, B. M. Bliss.

Merion—M. J. Dain, Mrs. Dain, D. H. Gibson, S. V. Biggs, N. B. Biggs, M. S. Keating, A. L. Stevenson, Mrs. Stevenson.

Dennis—Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Mrs. F. B. Curry, H. L. Kreisler, A. W. Watson, George D. Kelly, Mrs. Kelly.

Colwyn—T. C. Danbner, Mrs. Danbner.

New England—M. J. Connelly, E. S. Liesty, G. W. Feeney, F. Glossner, C. Merker, Mrs. Merker, W. Miller, Mrs. Miller, F. E. Dillenback.

Raymond—R. J. Arthur, Mrs. Arthur.

Wiltshire—J. McMullan, Mrs. McMullan, C. McMullan.

Rossbel—Mrs. J. Crozier, Miss L. L. Crozier.

Nonnac—H. L. Tedlie, Miss Tedlie.

Chelwoode—J. E. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. S. G. Small, A. C. Herron, Mrs. Herron.

Pennhurst—W. C. Hamilton.

Abbey—J. R. Hood, J. Bamford, P. Hartman, Mrs. Hartman.

Beacon—R. F. Bassuman, W. A. Bassuman, A. Eakins, G. N. Gobrech, Mrs. Gobrech.

Runnymede—Miss M. H. Stevenson, Miss H. M. Stevenson, Miss B. M. Stevenson.

Senate House—S. R. Kemp, Mrs. Kemp, Master Kemp.

Lorraine—Miss G. Slater, Mrs. E. W. Daly.

New Holland—H. F. Wright, Mrs. Wright.

Pierrepont—E. T. Frank, Mrs. J. Harrison, W. Rhoades.

Scarborough—J. W. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, Mrs. I. Shaner.

De Ville—Mrs. M. McDermott, E. R. Chambers, Miss Chambers.

Hobart—G. W. Saunders, T. T. Smith, Miss Fiehn.

POPE IS AGAINST LONG TRAINS ON DRESSES

Interesting Story of How His Holiness Received Some Women Visitors.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Sept. 30.—An interesting story is told of how the pope received some women the other day. His holiness was quick to note that they wore long trains, and at once reminded them that it was not in the interests of health that these trains should collect quantities of microbes from the streets.

"As for me," he added, "when I am forced to put a train to my cassock, I am incommoded, and yet there are prelates who uphold it." "But, holy father," said one of the women, "we hold up our trains while walking in the streets."

"Still," replied the pope, "it must be very inconvenient for you to have to hold your dress." And suiting the action to the word, Pius X. walked around the room several times, holding up his cassock and imitating the women as they walked.

The good humor of the pontiff's visitors can be imagined. The pope has no regard for pontifical majesty. As soon as a visitor enters he generally gives him time to kneel for the benediction, but pushes him into an armchair, sits down beside him, talks, laughs, and relates anecdotes.

ITALY WORRIES OVER THE HUNGARY SITUATION

It Is Generally Believed That a Bad Blunder Has Been Made by Emperor Joseph.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Sept. 30.—The greatest concern is felt here over the grave political situation in Hungary.

It is generally believed that Emperor Franz Josef made a bad blunder in irritating his Hungarian subjects, and fears for the worst are entertained.

While the official attitude of the Italian nation cannot be other than that of the strictest neutrality, the Italian people does not conceal its sympathy for the Hungarians, and meetings of protest against the Vienna government are being held in many cities of Italy.

BEST FOR INVESTMENT

All Improvements Guaranteed

CENTERVUE TO HAVE

Paved Streets, Granolithic Sidewalks, Sewers, Gas, City Water, Electric Light. These are being rapidly installed and everything is being completed to conform with municipal regulations of Wilkinsburg.

No Better Neighborhood Anywhere!

The kind of folks that have been drawn to Centervue will be an acquisition to any community. We don't want you to get an impression that Centervue poses as an exclusive district, but we do want you to understand that the class of buyers have come from the ranks of home-loving, refined and comparatively well-to-do people. All around Centervue are many elegant homes. This particular part of Wilkinsburg has nothing to mar it! Most everyone owns the home he occupies and has been to particular pains to make and keep it as attractive as possible.

A walk up John Street to our Singer Plan entrance, or up Hill to Elm tells the story about this district better than columns of description.

BEST FOR YOUR FAMILY

GO OUT TODAY
AND SEE WHY WE SAY:

Centervue
"BEST FOR YOU"

Don't Delay Beyond Today

Make special efforts to see Centervue, and we'll assure you a revelation awaits the man or woman who has an eye open for a high-class residential district—You'll at once admit on seeing this plan that we have been conservative in our every claim.

A hundred buyers have been captivated by its charm of location, accessibility and its exceptional excellence as a whole. What's good and profitable for 100 select buyers must be equally good for you. Home builders never saw at the prices anything so temptingly attractive.

SPECIAL NOTE—For the past two days there has been much activity in Foliage Avenue lots. There's a reason for this and when you go out today and drink in the beauty of this delightful Avenue you'll understand.

30% Lower Than Adjacent Property **Lots $950 and Up** 5% Down Balance 2½% Monthly

Wilkinsburg realty is going up by leaps and bounds. $70 to $80 per foot is the usual thing all around us. Centervue, with all improvements, at present prices is the biggest real bargain in high-class property that has been put on the market for years. That't why we urge you to come. That's why the shrewdest buyers are coming, and coming fast.

See Centervue By Electric Light

Salesmen on the Plan Till 9 P. M. Every Day

TAKE ANY CAR TO WILKINSBURG, PREFERABLY A FRANKSTOWN OR HAMILTON AVE., from which you reach Centervue from corner John and Wood Streets in 2 minutes' walk.

Burns & Reilly Real Estate Co. Agents Centervue Land Co.

Bell 'Phone, Court No. 1. **328 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.** Plan 'Phone, Wilkins 313.

If You'll Write or 'Phone Us We'll Send 'Round Our Big Auto for You Without Delay.

BEST FOR A HOME

Churches, Schools, Business Center, Railroad and All Car Lines Easily Reached From Centervue.

CLOSE TO EVERYWHERE

If you are a business man and want to use the trains, there are 87 of them daily reached by an 8-minute walk from Centervue.

Wilkinsburg Folks ARE Buying
Oakland Folks Are Buying
Homewood Folks ARE Buying
Brushton Folks Are Buying
East End Folks Are Buying
Swissvale Folks Are Buying

One of the best compliments to Centervue's merits is the fact that so many prominent business and professional men in and about Wilkinsburg were the first to close contracts for Centervue lots.

The man who knows values best is the man on the ground. Wilkinsburgers know beyond dispute that our prices are fully 30 per cent under prevailing values for surrounding property.

BEST FOR THE MONEY

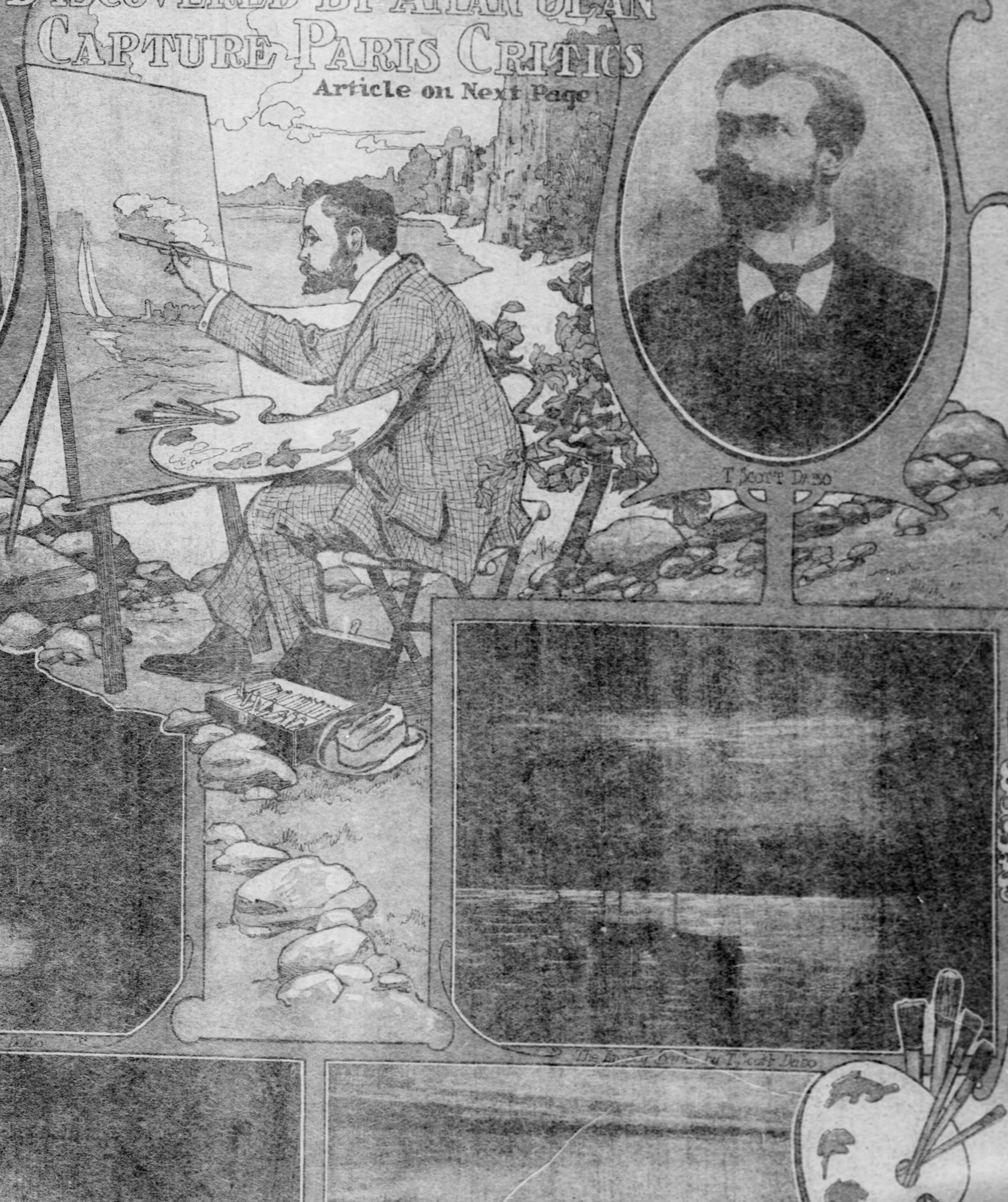
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
Sunday, October 1 1905
HOME JOURNAL SECTION And Illustrated Magazine

SELF MADE AMERICAN ARTISTS

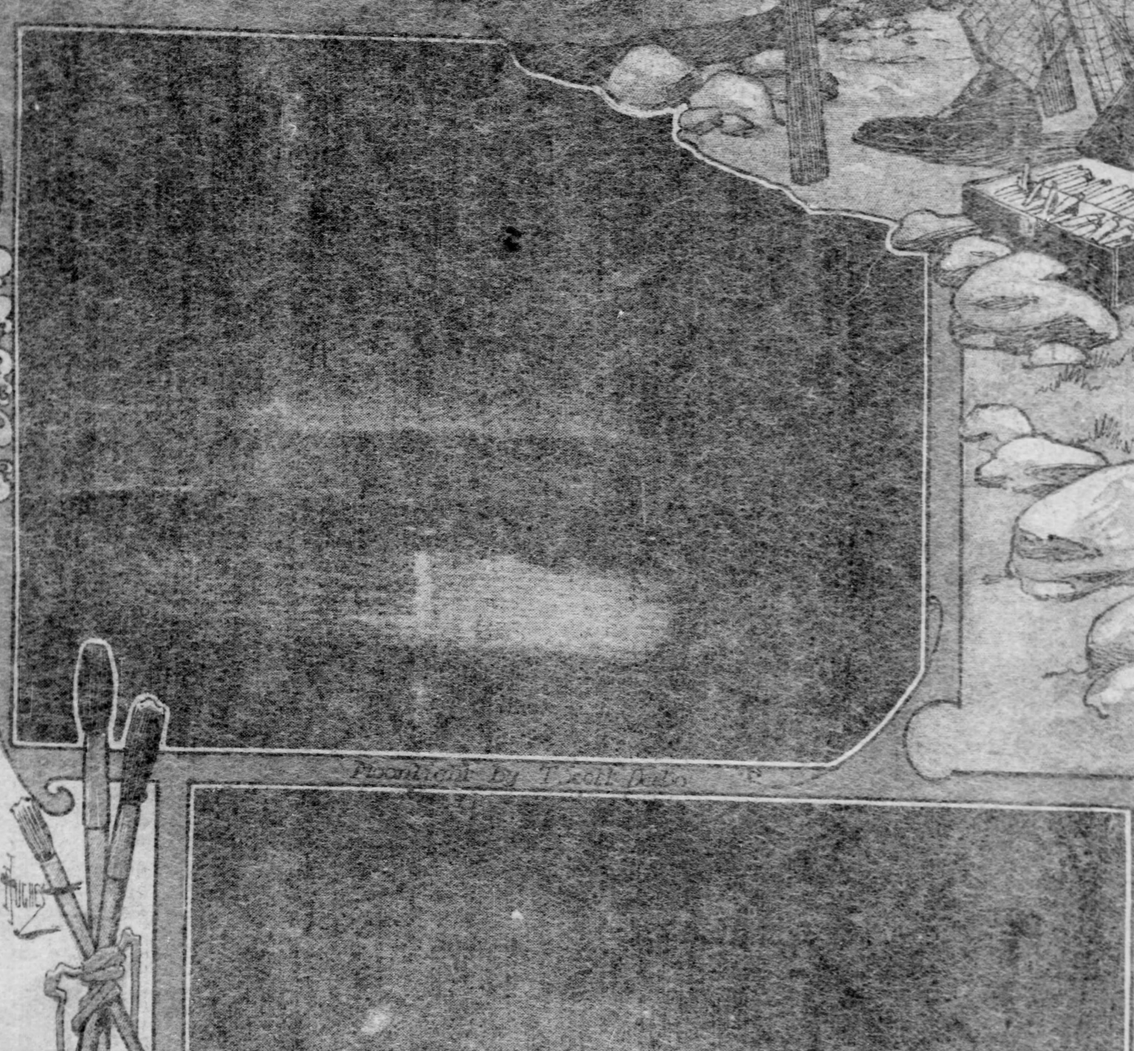
DISCOVERED BY AMAN JEAN CAPTURE PARIS CRITICS

Article on Next Page

LEON DABO

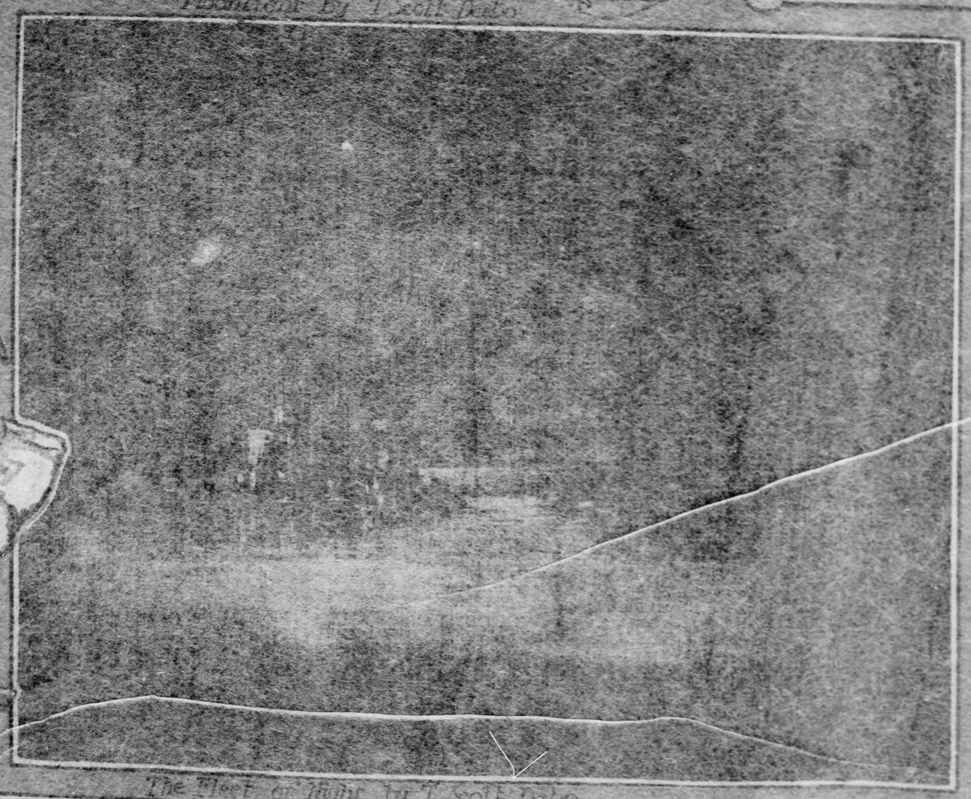


T. SCOTT DABO

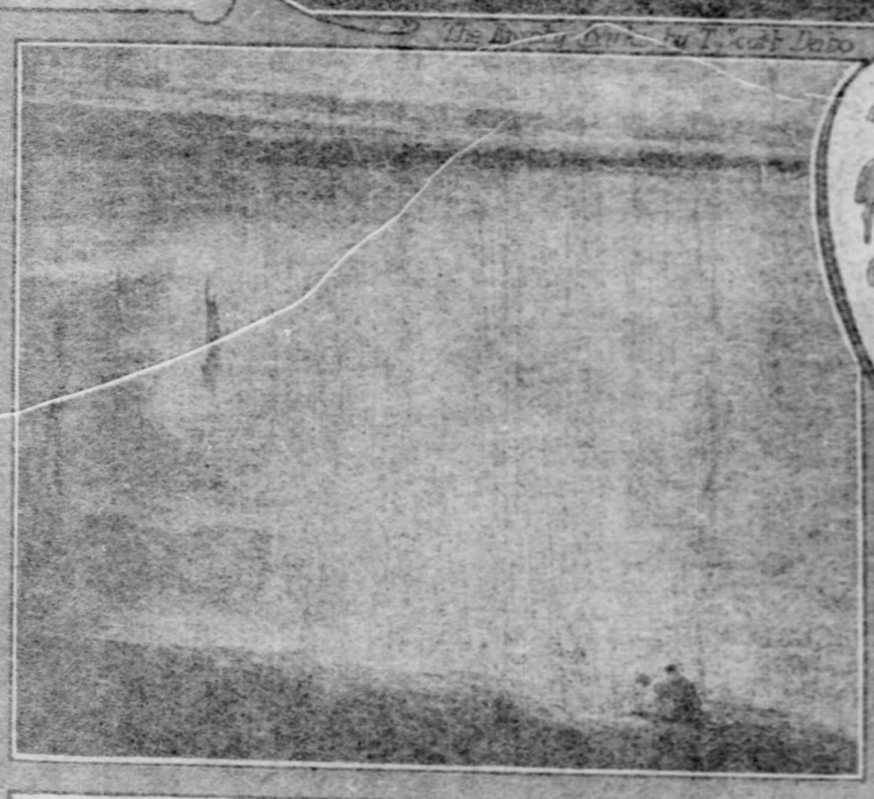


Moonlight by T. Scott Dabo

The Dusky Queen by T. Scott Dabo



The Heart of Night by T. Scott Dabo



PELLEAS AND MELISANDE by Leon Dabo

A LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

CASE NO. 99,862,753

By O. HENRY

A RED-HEADED, unshaven, untidy man sat in a rocking-chair by a window. He had just lighted a pipe, and was puffing blue clouds with great satisfaction. He had removed his shoes and donned a pair of blue, faded carpet-slippers. With the morbid thirst of the confirmed daily news drinker, he awkwardly folded back the pages of an evening paper, eagerly gulping down the strong, black headlines, to be followed as a chaser by the milder details of the smaller type.

In an adjoining room a woman was cooking supper. Odors from strong bacon and boiling coffee contended against the cut-plug fumes from the vespertine pipe.

Outside was one of those crowded streets of the East Side, in which, as twilight falls, Satan sets up his recruiting office. A mighty host of children danced and ran and played in the street. Some in rags, some in clean white and bribboned, some wild and restless as young hawks, some gentle-faced and shrinking, some shrieking rude and sinful words, some listening, awed, but soon, grown familiar, to embrace—here were the children playing in the corridors of the House of Sin. Above the playground forever hovered a great bird. This bird was known to humorists as the stork. But the people of Chrystie street were better ornithologists. They called it a vulture.

A little girl of 13 came up timidly to the man reading and resting by the window, and said:

"Papa, won't you play a game of checkers with me if you aren't too tired?"

The red-haired, unshaven, untidy man sitting shoeless by the window answered with a frown:

"Checkers! No, I won't. Can't a man who works hard all day have a little rest when he comes home. Why don't you go out and play with the other kids on the sidewalk?"

The woman who was cooking came to the door.

"John," she said, "I don't like for Lizzie to play in the street. They learn too much there that ain't good for 'em. She's been in the house all day long. It seems that you might give up a little of your time to amuse her when you come home."

"Let her go out and play like the rest of 'em if she wants to be amused," said the red-haired, unshaven, untidy man, "and don't bother me."

* * *

"You're on," said Kid Mullaly. "Fifty dollars to $5 I take Annie to the dance. Put up."

The Kid's black eyes were snapping with the fire of the baited and challenged. He drew out his "roll" and slapped five tens upon the bar. The three or four young fellows who were thus "taken" more slowly produced their stake. The bartender, ex-officio stakeholder, took the money, laboriously wrapped it, recorded the bet with an inch-long pencil and stuffed the whole into a corner of the cash register.

"And, oh, what'll be done to you'll be a plenty," said a bettor, with anticipatory glee.

"That's my lookout," said the "Kid," sternly. "Fill 'em up all around, Mike."

After the round Burke, the "Kid's" sponge, sponge holder, pal, mentor and grand vizier, drew him out to the bootblack stand at the saloon corner, where all the official and important matters of the Small Hours Social club were settled. As Tony polished the light tan shoes of the club's president and secretary for the fifth time that day, Burke spake words of wisdom to his chief.

"Cut that blonde out, 'Kid,' was his advice, "'er there'll be trouble. What do you want to throw down that girl of yours for? You'll never find one that'll freeze to you like Liz has. She's worth a handful of Annies."

"I'm no Annie admirer!" said the "Kid," dropping a cigaret ash on his polished toe, and wiping it off on Tony's shoulder. "But I want to teach Liz a lesson. She thinks I belong to her. She's been bragging that I daren't speak to another girl. Liz is all right—in some ways. She's drinking a little too much lately. And she uses language that a lady oughtn't."

"You're engaged, ain't you?" asked Burke.

"Sure. We'll get married next year, maybe."

"I saw you make her drink her first glass of beer," said Burke. "That was two years ago, when she used to come down to the corner of Chrystie bareheaded to meet you after supper. She was a quiet sort of a kid then, and couldn't speak without blushing."

"She's a little spitfire, sometimes, now," said the Kid. "I hate jealousy. That's why I'm going to the dance with Annie. It'll teach her some sense."

"Well, you better look a little out," were Burke's last words. "If Liz was my girl and I was to sneak out to a dance coupled up with an Annie, I'd want a suit of chain armor under my gladsome rags, all right, all right."

Through the land of the stork-vulture wandered Liz. Her black eyes searched the passing crowds fiercely but vaguely. Now and then she hummed bars of foolish little songs. Between times she set her small, white teeth together, and spake crisp words that the East Side has added to language.

Liz's skirt was green silk. Her waist was a large brown-and-pink plaid, well-fitting and not without style. She wore a cluster ring of huge imitation rubies, and a locket that banged her knees at the bottom of a silver chain. Her shoes were run down over twisted high heels, and were strangers to polish. Her hat would scarcely have passed into a flour barrel; at sight of the broken plume in it the ostrich would have betrayed no emotion.

A girl passed, dressed in plain gray, without a wrinkle, a flounce or a streamer visible. On her head was a little turban of black straw with a close band and bow of black ribbon. Her smooth, closely braided hair shone in the sun.

Liz looked at her long, with a sullen doubt clouding her eyes. Then she turned and surveyed her own smart finery in a show window. Her eyes sparkled again. "Oh, I don't know!" she said, confidently, and picked her way on through the fruit carts, heaps of coals and shouting children toward the lower end of Avenue B.

The "Family Entrance" of the Blue Jay Cafe received her. At a table she sat and punched the button with the air of milady ringing for her carriage. The waiter came with his large-chinned, low-voiced manner of respectful familiarity. Liz smoothed her silken skirt with a satisfied wriggle. She made the most of it. Here she could order and be waited upon. It was all that her world offered her of the prerogative of woman.

"Whisky, Tommy," she said, as her sisters further uptown murmur, "Champagne, James."

SHE DID NOT SCREAM OR WAVER.

"Sure, Miss Lizzie. What'll the chaser be?"

"Seltzer. And say, Tommy, has the Kid been around today?"

"Why, no, Miss Lizzie. I haven't saw him today."

Fluently came the "Miss Lizzie," for the Kid was known to be, one who required rigid upholdment of the dignity of his fiancee.

"I'm lookin' for 'm," said Liz, after the chaser had sputtered under her nose. "It's got to me that he says he'll take Annie Karlson to the dance. Let him. The pink-eyed white rat! I'm lookin' for 'm. You know me, Tommy. Two years me and the Kid've been engaged. Look at that ring. Five hundred he says it cost. Let him take her to the dance. What'll I do? I'll cut his heart out. Another whisky, Tommy."

"I wouldn't listen to no such reports, Miss Lizzie," said the waiter smoothly from the narrow opening above his chin. "Kid Mullaly's not the guy to throw a lady like you down. Seltzer on the side?"

"Two years," repeated Liz, softening a little to sentiment under the magic of the distiller's art, "I always used to play out on the street of evenin's 'cause there was nothin' doin' for me at home. For a long time I just sat on doorsteps and looked at the lights and the people goin' by. And then the Kid came along one eventu' and sized me up, and I was mashed on the spot for fair. The first drink he made me take I cried all night at home, and got a lickin' for makin' a noise. And now—say, Tommy, you ever see this Annie Karlson? If it wasn't for peroxide the chloroform fruit would have put her out long ago. Oh, I'm lookin' for'm. You tell the Kid if he comes in. Me? I'll cut his heart out. Leave it to me. Another whisky, Tommy."

A little unsteadily, but with watchful and brilliant eyes, Liz walked up the avenue. On the doorstep of a brick tenement a curly-haired child sat, puzzling over the convolutions of a tangled string. Liz flopped down beside her, with a crooked, shifting smile on her flushed face. But her eyes had grown clear and ariless of a sudden.

"Let me show you how to make a cats-cradle, kid," she said, tucking her green silk skirt under her rusty shoes.

And while they sat there the lights were long turned on for the dance in the hall of the Small Hours Social club. It was the bi-monthly dance, a dress affair in which the members took a great pride, and bedizzled themselves huskily to further and adorn.

At 3 o'clock the president, Kid Mullaly, paced upon the floor with a lady on his arm. As the Lorelei's was her hair golden. Her "yes" was softened to a "rah," but its quality of assent was patent to the most milestan ears. She stepped upon her own train and blushed, an—she smiled into the eyes of Kid Mullaly.

And then, as the two stood in the middle of the waxed floor, the thing happened to prevent which many lamps are burning nightly in many studies and libraries.

Out from the circle of spectators in the hall Raped Fate in a green silk skirt, under the nom de guerre of "Liz." Her eyes were hard and blacker than jet. She did not scream or waver. Most unwomanly, she cried out one oath—the Kid's own favorite oath—and in his own deep voice; and then while the Small Hours Social club went frantically to places, she made good her boast to Tommy, the waiter—made good as far as the length of her knife blade and the strength of her arm permitted.

And next came the primal instinct of self-preservation—or was it self-annihilation, the instinct that society has grafted on the natural branch?

Liz ran out and down the street swift and true as a woodcock flying through a grove of saplings at dusk.

And then followed the big city's biggest chase. It beat Arapaho and Sioux surviving cinders, its pollutions and disgrace, its blight and perversion, its forever infamy and guilt, foetorful, disproved and aberlashed, hag-ded down, from a long-ago century of the basest barbarity—the Hue and Cry. Nowhere but in the big cities does it survive, and here most of all, where the ultimate perfection of culture, citizenship and alleged superiority joins, bawling, in the chase.

The pursued—a shrieking mob of fathers, mothers, lovers and maidens—howling, yelping, calling, whistling, crying for blood. Well may the wolf in the big city stand outside the door. Well may his heart, the gentler, falter at the sound.

Knowing her way, and hungry for her surcease, she darted down the familiar ways until at last her feet struck the dull solidity of the rotting pier. And then it was but a few more panting steps—and good mother East River took Liz to her bosom, soothed her muddily but quickly, and settled in five minutes the problem that keeps lights burning o' nights in thousands of paternities and colleges.

* * *

It's mighty funny what kind of dreams one has sometimes. Poets call them visions, but a vision is only a dream in think verse. I drenched the rest of this story.

I thought I was in the next world. I don't know how I got there; I suppose I had been killing on the Ninth avenue elevated or taking patent medicine or trying to spell Jim Jeffries' name, or doing some such little harmless stunt. Down below, there I was, and there was a great crowd of us outside the court room where the judgments were going on. And every now and then a very beautiful and imposing court officer angel would come outside the door and call another case.

While I was considering my own worldly sins and wondering whether there would be any use of my trying to prove an alibi by claiming that I lived in New Jersey, the tallest angel came to the door and sang out:

"Case No. 99,862,753."

Up stepped a plain-clothes man—there were lots of 'em there, dressed exactly like preachers and bustling us spirits around just like cops do on earth—and by the arm he dragged—whom, do you think? Why, Liz!

The court officer took her inside and closed the door. I went up to Mr. Fly-Cop and inquired about the case.

"A very sad one," says he, laying the points of his manicured fingers together. "An utterly incorrigible girl. I am special Terrestrial Officer the Reverend Jones. The case was assigned to me. The girl murdered her fiance and committed suicide. She had no defense. My report to the court relates the facts in detail, all of which are substantiated by reliable witnesses. The wages of sin is death. Praise the Lord."

The court officer opened the door and stepped out.

"Poor girl," said Special Terrestrial Officer the Reverend Jones, with a tear in his eye. "It was one of the saddest cases that I ever met with. Of course she was"—

"Discharged," said the court officer. "Come here, Jonesy. First thing you know you'll be gumshoed to the 'pi-pie squad. How would you like to be on the missionary force in the south sea islands—hey? Now, you quit making these false arrests or you'll be transferred—see? The guilty party you've got to look for in this case is a red-haired, unshaved, untidy man, sitting by the window reading, in his stocking feet, while his children play in the streets. Get a move on you."

Now, wasn't that a silly dream?

A RACE WITH DEATH

Memoirs of Mme. Dumaresq, Detective

By DEREK VANE.

I HAVE been for some years attached to the secret service department, and my chief honors me with his confidence to a marked degree. I may say that I have done my utmost to deserve it, and fortune has favored me on several occasions.

In private life I am known as Mme. Dumaresq, the widow of an officer in the army, and I live very quietly in a pretty villa at Chislehurst. In what I may call my official capacity, neither my name nor any other personal detail matters; I become a human machine, devoting all my powers of mind and body to the service of the government. One life is entirely separate from the other. That I am young, of good appearance, and speak two or three languages perfectly, I have found very useful factors in my difficult and dangerous, but fascinating, career.

I had been resting for two or three weeks when I received a summons to town.

"I have sent for you," Sir Edward began, "because I am a little uneasy, not to give you any definite instructions. I have received warnings from Paris and Berlin that trouble is brewing, and I cannot localize it in any way. It is unsatisfactory to try and fight an unknown danger; not to speak of the risk. I am ignorant from which quarter it will come, or what form it will take."

"And the person who is working the trouble," I said, "is he unknown to you, too?"

"No, it is the notorious anarchist, Teran Schlich."

"Oh!" I said a little blankly, for I knew that this man was as wily as a serpent, with the advantage of possessing an innocent and prepossessing exterior. There was no sign without of the daredevil spirit within, which knew neither fear nor pity. A man of such soft, persuasive speech and manner as to deceive even his enemies. Time after time he had slipped through the coils just as they were tightening round him.

"Yes," Sir Edward said with a slight smile, answering my unspoken thoughts, "not an adversary to be despised, I admit. By-the-by, have you ever seen him?"

"No," I replied, "though he is familiar enough to me by report."

He unlocked one of the numerous drawers in his writing table and took out a photograph.

"That is the man," he said, handing me the card.

"He looks very German," I remarked after a moment's consideration, noting the fair beard and light, spectacled eyes, the smiling, rather sleeping looking face, and the broad, athletic shoulders.

"He is German, on one side, at least; his mother, I believe, was English. He speaks both languages like a native and altogether has had the upbringing of a gentleman, which makes him the more dangerous."

"Where is he now?" I asked. "Do you know?"

"The last information I had was that he was living out Shirley way. But with such a man his ostensible place of abode means nothing; the danger is most likely to come from the very opposite quarter."

"He is not far from me then," I said musingly. "I think I had better return home, and start operations from there. I am less likely to be suspected. I suppose you wish me to watch Mr. Schlich and find out what he is plotting"

"Exactly," he said. "He will not be so much on his guard with a lady. You may succeed where a man would certainly fail. I am so completely in the dark that I can give you no help. I am afraid. I can only say—suspect everything and risk nothing."

"His hand went out to the instrument and I fired. He sprang toward me, reeled half way, and fell to the ground."

I was in the habit of riding on horseback a good deal, and that same evening I had my mare, Black Bess, brought round, and started off on an exploring expedition.

I was bent on discovering Mr. Schlich's place of abode, so I halted presently at a little country inn, where I was on friendly terms with the landlady. I asked for a glass of lemonade, which she brought me out herself, and we chatted together a little while. I was just about to put a cautious question when she forestalled me.

"Did you hear of the sad accident today, ma'am?" she asked with an air of importance. "Happening so close to us I can't get it out of my mind. Why, if I had been standing where I am now, I might have seen it."

"No," I said. "I have heard nothing. What was it?"

"The gentleman who has just taken the Grey house over there—he's got a queer name: Mr. Terah Schlich—was out riding this morning, as you might be now, when he was thrown from his horse and broke his leg. They telegraphed to a London doctor to come down, and he set it, and I hear the poor gentleman's going on all right. But it'll be hard lines for him, so fond as he is of being out and about. Such a pleasant gentleman, too, with a friendly word for everybody."

I had started at the name, and Black Bess shook herself playfully, so that the landlady beat a hasty retreat, and my surprise passed unnoticed.

"What an unfortunate thing," I said "Is the gentleman living here alone?"

"Yes. He said he had not been having very good health and had come down for a rest and change. I'm afraid this will throw him back again."

When I said good-night to the landlady I walked my horse in the direction of the Grey House. I knew it by sight, for I had noticed it when out riding. It was a gloomy, neglected-looking place, surrounded by extensive grounds, which had been allowed to run wild. Certainly, if seclusion were desired, he had come to the right place.

And what was I to think of the accident? That was a feature in the case for which I was not prepared, and it puzzled me. Was it genuine or was it not? There seemed no ground that it had been arranged for my benefit, to baffle me or put me off the scent. It had occurred before I had made a movement, and besides, I had no reason to believe that Mr. Schlich was even aware of my existence. I had never been mixed up with him before.

A day or two passed, but brought me no light. I had gone for a long ride one evening and it was getting dark when I found myself again on the road to the Grey House. I was approaching The Elms, the nearest residence to Mr. Schlich's, which also stood in well-wooded grounds, and was occupied—I had heard—by a scientist of some reputation, and his only son. A piece of ragged commonland ran by the side of the road here for more than a mile, and I was riding quietly along on the grass, for both Black Bess and I were tired, when I noticed a cart drawn up on the other side of the road. The horse had on a nose-bag and the tail of the cart was turned toward a little door in the garden wall of The Elms.

I was a little curious as to what the cart could contain that it should be unloaded so late at a side door and half-unconsciously, I stopped a moment to look. As I paused two men came out and I heard one of them say:

"How many more have we got?" and there was a sound like the striking of a match.

His companion uttered a sharp exclamation, and stopped him with a gesture of alarm.

"Are you crazy?" he said. "Do you want to blow us all to blazes?"

There was a muttered reply, and the man began rolling something toward him down the cart. It was too dark for me to see distinctly, but I could distinguish the shape of a barrel. He lifted it on to his shoulders and carried it through the garden gate, his companion following with a similar load.

When the sound of their footsteps had died away, I, very cautiously, went up to the cart and looked inside. A tarpaulin sheet was thrown back, and underneath it I saw two or three small barrels. Looking closer, I noticed some writing on them in white paint. It was one word: Gunpowder.

I rode very quietly away before the men could return. Gunpowder. The word haunted me, though, remembering that the occupant of The Elms was engaged in scientific pursuits, I told myself there was nothing extraordinary in his having this explosive in his possession. But in such a large quantity! He must surely be engaged on an experiment of considerable importance to need so much. And then the thought struck me that he was Terah Schlich's nearest neighbor. Could there be any connection between the two? I was in such a suspicious frame of mind that I was ready to imagine anything.

I was too restless and excited to sleep, and waiting until the moon had risen, so as I should have light enough for my purpose, I put on a dark cloak, drawing the hood over my head and slipping a revolver into my pocket, I left the house. Fortunately I was a good walker, for I had some distance to go, and I could not run the risk of taking Black Bess on this expedition. I intended making an inspection of the grounds surrounding Mr. Schlich's house if not even an opportunity offered—of entering the house itself. Though I might discover nothing, I should feel more satisfied when this was done.

I chose a corner of the grounds farthest removed from the house, mounted the fence with some difficulty, and dropped lightly down on the other side. It was not likely anyone would be about so late, but I took every precaution, hiding among the trees at the slightest sound. My heart was beating a little uncomfortably; everything seemed so still and mysterious.

Suddenly I stepped out into a small, clear space in the middle of which stood a curious little building. What it was intended for I could not imagine. I went nearer, inspecting it on every side, trying to find an entrance, but without avail. It hugged its secret close—if secret there were. All I could be sure of was that it was not an old structure, bits of putty and paint about it were which roused my suspicions. If it had been built by Schlich, it must be for some sinister purpose. What could it be? I was so full of this discovery that I did not pursue my investigations any further that night.

The next day I rode out again to The Elms. As I went slowly past a little party of gentlemen came down the drive and out of the gates. An elderly gentleman—evidently the owner—chatted with them as they got into a dog-cart that was waiting, but I could only catch his last words.

"Until tomorrow, then."

And with a wave of the hand he went toward the house, while the dog-cart was turned in the direction I was going. On the impulse of the moment I determined to follow it. After a drive of some miles along a country road it turned off at Eastnor and made for the barracks on the top of the hill. I was not very much surprised. There was a smart, military look about the men; evidently they were officers from the regiment stationed there. They knew the owner of The Elms and had driven over to see him. There was nothing strange in that. I saw a private soldier salute them, and I stopped and asked him casually who they were.

"Col. Fordyce, Maj. Clair and Gen. von Schlegen," he replied.

The German general's name set me thinking. I recognized it as that of a well-known officer, an enthusiast in his profession, always on the lookout for any new discovery in military science, a favorite of the kaiser's. What was he doing at The Elms? Had its owner made some important invention that was attracting the attention of the service? That might explain his possession of the gunpowder. Musing over this and that, vaguely uneasy without knowing why, I rode back the way I had come.

That night I made my way again into Mr. Schlich's demesne, and seeing a light in one of the lower windows I concealed myself in a clump of laurels close by, hoping to hear or see something that might give me a guide. The light came from an open French window, and I could hear the murmur of voices, though I could not distinguish a word.

Presently someone stepped outside and was immediately joined by another man—Mr. Terah Schlich. It was fortunate that a slight breeze was blowing, or the movement I made might have betrayed me.

They were standing in the moonlight and I could see them both distinctly. The stranger was none other than the owner of The Elms; the man I had seen taking farewell of the officers that same morning. What could he want here? In the fleeting glimpse I had had of him earlier in the day something in his face had struck me as faintly familiar. I recognized now what it was. There was a like-

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DISCOVERED BY AMAN-JEAN

American Artist Brothers Capture Paris Critics

By A. VON ENDE

EVERY new phase of art is ushered in by works that baffle definition and defy classification. In silence and secrecy an artist soul has conceived an eternal truth and visualized it in beauty. In periods of intellectual unrest, when disintegrating doubt is slowly destroying old ideals, such works strike one with the force of revelation.

We are living in such an age. Surfeited with science, which seems to discover only to undo previous discoveries, we need an occasional glimpse beneath the surface of the known into the depths of the unknown. Spellbound by the stunts of the supermen and inflated with the sovereignty of the ego, we need those moments of introspection when we become conscious of our relative insignificance in the universe. Nature is a potent factor in such psychical experiences. Now and then a work of art offers a corrective to our conceit by suggesting to us the infinitude of the unknown as compared with the limitations of the known, revealing to us the immensity in which we are but a mote, and thus acquires a rare ethical import. Such is the art of the two brothers, Leon and Theodore Scott-Dabo.

Clouds hanging heavy in a frowning sky, yet radiant with a strange inner light; mists enveloping land and sea in veils of pearly translucence; night singularly luminous in its darkness, mysteriously alive with shifting shadows; long stretches of sandy shore vibrating with light and thrilled with the on-rush of the surf; vast expanses of marsh and meadow in the strange elusive halo of the twilight haze; a bit of the river's bank with the outlines of the city faintly suggested and fading from view like a fanciful mirage; now and then a silhouette of a sail, a house or a tree—but all the objects familiar to the eye and within reach of the touch subordinate to the infinite, impalpable and immeasurable. And man? Man a mere episode, an irrelevant incident in all this immensity.

Discovered by Aman-Jean.

To any one endowed with the faculty of seeing beneath the surface of things and unbiased by the creeds and dogmas of the history of art, nothing is more fascinating than to come across an artistic individuality, which has not yet been properly shelved and labeled by the critical craft. When once the object under consideration has been defined and catalogued, appreciation becomes less spontaneous and the expression of it more conventional. There is a unique charm in approaching a work of art in the attitude of the discoverer. I almost envy the man who had the luck to come upon the work of Leon and Theodore Scott-Dabo, before their good fortune came to them in the person of M. Aman-Jean, the distinguished French painter, who carried off to Paris the younger of the brothers, and a good number of his canvases, marked with the ominous R of the Academy of Design and Society of American Artists.

A small circle of discerning friends and fellow artists had long known and uttered the name of the brothers with that profound respect which innate originality always evokes, when expressed with seriousness and sincerity and coupled with loftiness of purpose. But for sixteen years their works had been steadily refused by the juries of American exhibitions—the same works which have roused the enthusiasm of M. Aman-Jean and M. Patricot, and now attract to the studio of the French-American artist in the Rue de la Grande Chaumiere men like Octave Mirbeau, Paul Hervieu, Arsene Alexandre, Theodore Duret and others. What a triumph! The warm-hearted and whole-souled appreciation of these men must more than compensate the artist for long and discouraging years of obscurity.

Now that Theodore Scott-Dabo has arrived and the public success of Leon is but the question of some months, it is comparatively easy to grow enthusiastic. Everybody is interested in the process by which the art of the brothers evolved, in the romance of their life. For, although born in an artistic atmosphere and exceptionally fathered and mothered, the brothers were so early thrown upon their own resources that they are practically self-made, autodidacts, that developed from within, and there is always an element of romance in such lives. "To have discovered one's self is the greatest of all achievements," says Theodore, the younger. They early discovered themselves, their personality, their power, and they proceeded to express themselves not according to the canons governing the growth of other artistic individualities, but according to their own natural bent. No famous teacher can claim them as pupils, no school or movement can gather them into its fold. They are what they are by force of their individual power.

Natives of Detroit.

They were born in Detroit, Leon M. Theodore 26 years ago. Ignace Scotti-Dabo, their father, was himself an artist and a collector and connoisseur of taste. He owned a respectable number of paintings by Delacroix, Gustave Courbet, drawings by Ingres and Hyppolite Flandrin, sketches by Jacques and Leon Cogniet, and studies by James McNeil Whistler, all of whom he had personally known. With their father as their first teacher and seen works as their first models, the boys began at once to develop on lines independent of the ordinary academic course. When the father died, leaving a rather numerous family, Leon was 17, Theodore 15 years of age. They had to face the fact of taking up the struggle for existence. The widow moved to New York, and here they lived a life, simple, quiet, uneventful, but rich in inner experiences, which tended to develop those sterling qualities of mind and soul that build up characters of unusual strength and soundness.

"Most men are so intent upon seeking adventure, that they lose sight of themselves," is another truth culled from a notebook of Theodore Scott-Dabo. But those two young men were so definite of purpose and so unswerving in their perseverance, that they did not lose sight of themselves in the whirlpool of the cosmopolis. They lived on its outskirts, they worked in its very heart, but though they were in the crowd, they were not of it. They stood singularly aloof from what seems to deepen man's knowledge of the world, but tends to cheapen their outlook upon life. They were not to be dazzled by surface values and assumed an attitude of reserve, which in Theodore almost amounted to self-sufficiency. Isolation is apt to sow the seeds of morbid sensitiveness and to foster pessimism; it is apt to breed cranks. Exceptionally devoted to his mother, a woman of brilliant intellect and rare gifts of conversation, but of morbidly melancholy disposition, Theodore became somewhat self-centered and inclined toward a life of ascetic introspection. But this very tendency gave his works of that period a peculiar charm, a ghostly imaginative quality, which suggests Hawthorne, who had likewise inherited his hermit habits from his mother.

Taught by Nature.

Leon had taken upon his shoulders the care of the family. He had gone to work for a decorator, so the gifted younger brother could study without turning his talent to commercial profit. But he did not deny himself the opportunities, which leisure offered for his own development. Nature was the teacher of both. They saw in it not only landscapes, marines, idyls, but life itself, life pulsing, vibrating, radiating in light and in darkness, life manifesting itself in the movement of light, air, water, even when they appeared stationary to the eyes of others. Once having felt the fascinating mystery of this light, ever present, yet ever changing, they turned to science to fathom its causes. They devoted themselves to a thorough study of optics and applied the test of scientific knowledge to their own fleeting atmospheric effects. Theodore soon formulated certain laws, which the work of both tends to prove incontrovertible.

Years before, when he was copying works of the French romanticists and realists of the last century, Theodore had said: "These canvases never look like nature to me; they only remind me of dirty paint." Of this there is nothing in his work, nor in that of Leon. Their color is marvelously luminous and transparent. In fact, their technique is unique, inasmuch as it makes one forget the material and instrumental means employed to produce those subtle effects. One looks in vain for daubs and brushmarks. This "finish" proves doubly tantalizing to critics, because it sets them apart from the impressionistic school and the adherents of "pointillisme," whose flakes and dots so exasperate people that want a smooth canvas.

Penetrated With Light.

In fact they can afford to discard that method, because they both have the gift of endowing their objects, regardless of their nonility, with atmosphere and light, ambient and ethereal. Theodore says: "Until today he believed that 'solids' were impenetrable to atmosphere and light. Now even the ignorant wink at the poverty of bygone perception—and with the other eye wink more or less at the improbability of further intimacy with the 'secret' forces of nature." There is the scientific justification of his process. The average picture, supposed to be a fair reproduction of life, could not be less like life, if it had been painted in a vacuum. The distinctive quality in the work of both brothers is that wonderful atmospheric suggestion of life, emanating from their animate and inanimate objects.

An art which offers so little that is tangible, easily puzzles even those who feel its essential truth and admire its subtle beauty. For want of an adequate vocabulary one must draw upon comparisons. M. Henri Pene Du Bois, one of the first appreciators of Theodore in this country, suggests Poe as a source of inspiration; another saw in his work the influence of Maeterlinck. The distinguished French writers who have visited Theodore's studio in Paris proceed in the same way. Octave Mirbeau recently wrote that T. Scott-Dabo had the charm of color of Puvis de Chavannes and the transparency of Carriere, with something there, something inexpressible, a hitherto unknown emotional quality of color, superbly beautiful. Comparison with Whistler has been frequent, but while Arsene Alexandre calls the art of Theodore Scott-Dabo the realization of what Whistler attempted, Theodore Duret, the authority on Whistler, pronounces his work absolutely unique, comparable to nothing heretofore known.

A all canvases gathered before the younger brother Pere to Paris had their reception on the ferry boats, on which they journeyed to and from New York, on cross-country walks and railroad trips that rarely exceeded a day's ride. The banks of the Hudson, the meadows of the Hackensack, the harbor of New York, the seashore, this is the world their brush has reproduced with an inner vitality which suggests a glimpse of the "world-soul."

Paris papers and American visitors to his studio give glowing accounts of the work Theodore is doing since he has taken up his residence in the French capital. His studies of Paris, Paris as he and it through his temperament, with his inner eye, are the talk of the studios. He is delighted with the artistic possibilities of his new subject. The Hawthornesque gloom of his earlier works is being dispelled by his growing sense of humor. Occasionally there is a ray of the true "Joy of Living." The older brother expects to join him. It will be interesting to observe the influence of Paris upon both. It will be extremely amusing to note their success in this country when their canvases return with the approval of foreign adherents. But this is an old story, we have heard it many times before.

THE LOVE THAT DID NOT FAIL

Amy Garrison's Romance

By JOHN TRASK

I AM going to tell you a secret, something that I have never told anyone before and never meant to, and from which I have suffered all my life. There was a boy on our street who lived three doors above us—Jim Ross, his name was. I was eight then and he was nine, and—let the thing be put in words at once—I watched him from behind the vines on our front porch when he went by the house. He wore a dark blue suit, and had blue eyes and freckles and brown hair, and always walked by with his cap on the back of his head and with his hands in his pockets, except when he carried a stick that he rattled along the pickets of our fence. If anybody had discovered, looking at me with a supernatural eye, that I was watching for Jim Ross instead of playing jackstones I felt that I should have lain down and died. To die at once would be the only course to take if such things were found out.

In all of my eight years I remembered no such moment of excitement as when one afternoon my rubber ball—I had missed it, with five jackatones in my hand; fate sometimes really does things as we arrange them in our dreams—rolled off the stoop as he, Jim Ross, was coming by, bouncing on each step with gathering velocity and bounding underneath the gate and out into the street. He ran after it and picked it up and—it was true!—for one wild, whirling moment, leaning across our pickets, he looked at me, he spoke to me, his freckled countenance, offish though not unfriendly, close to mine. "If," he remarked, jerking a finger toward the road, "there'd been a wagon coming it might 'a' mashed it flat." I lived on it through blissful days. He might—who knew?—have stopped to lean across the fence again. He might have asked me—the unbelievable had once happened—to play with him in his yard. He might in time—I thought it after I had gone to bed, with my head underneath the covers—have said that I was pretty. I felt that I could wait. He might—he might! There was a sweet and awful limit to which even my dreams dared not reach. There is no telling what more than earthly happiness might have been mine but for a little girl with whom I played. Her name was Emma Miller, and she lived in one of the houses between Jim Ross' house and ours. She was not a very pretty little girl, and her doll was not as nice as mine. I never knew how she found out my secret, unless she had the supernatural eye.

We were walking on the curb one day, a little up the street, trying which could walk the longest without falling off into the gutter, when we saw Jim Ross on his front walk. Emma called to him as he came out of his gate.

"I know something!" she said.

Jim Ross didn't look at her, but called back, "What?" She went over to him and whispered in his ear. I heard every word. "Amy Garrison's in love with you," she told him.

Jim Ross slapped Emma Miller, and such a look as he gave me! I shall never forget it to my dying day. I believed that I should never die, since as that didn't kill me it seemed that nothing ever would. I was withered by the contempt for me written on Jim Ross' face, and I still lived. "I'll never speak to you again!" he said. Of course I told Emma Miller that I would never speak to her. He turned his back on us and walked away, red from his collar to the roots of his hair. Whenever he saw me after that he turned his back, and when he went past our house he whistled to show me that he didn't care, I stayed behind our vines and suffered—no one knows what.

In course of time I came to despise Jim Ross. When he walked by me on the street and pretended not to see me I pretended that I did not see him. It hurt dreadfully to despise him, but what can you do but despise a boy who knows that you are in love with him? I thought at first that perhaps he might die, I passionately hoped so. His continuing to live and to go past the house, a daily monument of something that could never be lived down, seemed nothing short of monstrous. Day after day went by, however, and I could still hear his mother calling "Jimmy"—a dull sound, which had at one time made such music in my ears. Her voice had at no time the ring of calling for some one who could not be found. I was forced to resign myself to fate, as it became evident that he intended to hang on. He thrust his hands more deeply into his pockets and whistled more vociferously, seeming more in evidence than ever and making it necessary to peek up and down the street to see if he were coming before venturing out. Life had still one dreary interest—that of watching, in seclusion, the despised one go by.

To make matters worse, he began coming to our school. I was not to be allowed, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, at least, to bury my blighted life even there. When the new boys came in, after vacation, I saw with a sinking of my heart that Jim Ross was among them. They nudged one another and looked over at our side of the room as they stood along the wall waiting to be shown which were their desks, but when Jim Ross saw that I had seen him he turned around and began to draw on the blackboard. He hadn't looked at me since that never to be forgotten day. He drew a hideous picture of a man with a pipe in his mouth, and I knew why he drew it. It was to show me how he hated me.

I prayed that his seat might be in the back of the room, where there need be no danger of my seeing him if I looked straight ahead, say, at the blackboard on the forward wall, but when Miss Earl, the teacher, gave out the desks he was told to put his books into one of those in front, where I was obliged to see him all day long. I was daily forced whether I would or not to watch Jim Ross sharpen his pencils, wash his slate, study his arithmetic, write in his copy-book and snap paper balls at the other boys. It took the pleasure out of everything to have continually before me a person who was an object of such distaste. And he knew that I could not help but see him when he turned around to look at Annie Davis, who sat in the seat ahead of mine.

One day when we were studying geography a note fell with a painful click on Annie's desk, and I saw Annie read it and put it into her book. I knew as well as she did where it came from—wandering aimlessly up and down my map from the Cape of Good Hope to the Desert of Sahara. Perhaps, I endeavored to console myself, it was merely to ask her about the lessons for tomorrow. Perhaps, on the other hand, a voice suggested wretchedly, it was nothing of the sort. To have received a note from Jim Ross, though it contained no word at all, was in itself a distinction to make any girl a misery to her kind. The geography said that Africa was bounded on the north by Europe and the Mediterranean, on the east by Asia and the Indian ocean and on the south and west by the Atlantic—but it wasn't. It and everything was bounded by the blue back of Jim Ross' coat. By Jim Ross' blue coat and the brown back of his head, and by the short red curls that Annie Davis shook around her neck. On the afternoon of the note Annie Davis waited for me after school and walked part of the way home with me. It was evident that she wished to talk.

"Isn't Jim Ross a cute boy!" she said, as I knew she would, as we shuffled up the leaves that had drifted along the sidewalk.

"Oh, I don't know," I replied. I discouraged conversation, although I would have given Africa and all its gold to know what was on the crumpled slip of paper in the book that I could see at that very moment in her bag. Annie didn't offer to show it to me, and nothing in the world would have driven me to act as though I knew she had it. She went shuffling up the street, after taking a complaisant leave of me, and something in the way she kicked the leaves led me, watching her, to draw the inference that the worst was true. No doubt, I concluded, were the contents of the note disclosed to me, I should find the blasting words, "You're the nicest girl in school." After suffering a while I remembered that I despised Jim Ross. A cute boy, indeed! Perhaps a girl like Annie Davis thought him cute!

Unutterably as I thought I had despised Jim Ross, I found that I had not known what it was to despise him until the morning when I saw two pinks on Annie Davis' desk. There might have been some doubt about the note, but there was none in this. They were real pinks, a red one and a white one, greenhouse pinks, such as never grew in any garden, and everybody said that Jim Ross must have had to buy them. Annie Davis stood up and recited with the pinks pinned on her dress, and the girls asked her at lunch time—those who dared, her air was that of being so far removed from all of them—if she was going to marry him when she grew up. I went home and wrote, "Lines on One Now Dead to Me," from behind the vines on our front porch. These, the lines, five jackstones and a rubber ball, I consigned to a box in the attic, together with the memory of a brief dream of youthful happiness and all thought of enjoyment for the future except in doing good.

On that afternoon Jim Ross and I walked home from school together and Annie Davis and Eva Dillenbeck walked behind us. Just behind. I took some comfort in reflecting, as he ignored me for the time, little thinking what the future would reveal to him how different later everything would be. So relentless was my fate, however, that no runaway in which Jim Ross drove, noble and reckless, to his end, throwing away his life for that of a worthless girl—two worthless girls, that he might make no more mistakes—presented itself for my fearless hand to stop. I was not even permitted to pull him, sinking for the last time and deserted by Annie Davis and Eva Dillenbeck, from the mill pond, and he took no more notice of me, his preserver, than he had done before.

Up to the time when we left the school it was only twice that Jim Ross admitted that he knew I was there. One afternoon, in reading, after I had finished with my paragraph, the principal called Miss Earl into the hall, and when she came back she seemed to have forgotten where the lesson stopped.

"Jim Ross," she said, "isn't it some boy's turn? Who recited last?"

I held my breath as I looked over at Jim Ross' back. Any one could tell how he hated to have to answer. "Amy Garrison," he said.

We ran into one another in the hall the other time. I said "Excuse me," and he said "Excuse me," and we walked in opposite directions as quickly as we could. On the day when we were graduated from the grammar school we sat next to one another in the assembly room, and were obliged to hold up the sides of the same singing book from the beginning of the exercises to the end. I suffered so much that I forgot to thank the principal for my certificate when we went up on the platform, and cried myself to sleep that night, believing that the town would talk of nothing else.

When Jim Ross moved away from our street and began going to a different high school I thought that I was rid of him, but I was not. I met him every time I went to town. He never failed to whiz around some corner on a bicycle, or to be discerned walking with a crowd ahead making it necessary for me to go slowly enough not to overtake him, or to be seen coming down the street as I was coming up, driving me to appear interested in a window that was nearest, though it might be that of a blacksmith's shop. The keenest suffering inflicted by those dead to us is in their continuing to keep around. There is an added edge in their behaving in a cheerful manner.

Jim Ross, instead of showing in the least that he was dead to anyone, grew more attractive every day. He and his freckles were more deliberately, intentionally cute. He wore long trousers and took off his hat to the girls from his school in a way to make everybody else envy them, joining them and eating candy with them as they walked in twos and threes. I met him sometimes walking with one of them alone, a girl with black eyes and black braids fastened with a silver clasp that made me most forlorn. It was not Annie Davis, although there was small relief in that. Once again, only for the fourth time in our painful history, did Jim Ross speak to me, and that was when on my way to do the family errands, I dropped a 10-cent piece. I did not know that there was anyone behind me until I heard him saying: "Is this yours?" He took off his hat without really looking at me and I took the 10-cent piece. I was not allowed to dream of it, for I met him again, the same afternoon, and he looked another way. It came to me, after I had walked to town for several times, and yet several other times, without being troubled, that Jim Ross was gone. Some carefully veiled questions brought me the assurance that what I had so earnestly desired was really true—the Rosses had moved away beyond a doubt. I drew free breaths at last and settled down to the calm of nothing-more-to-be-hoped-for, offering to make the beds at home and do the dusting, with the helpful resignation which was to mark the remainder of my life. It might be even possible, I felt, to spend that portion of it which was left to me in a comparatively tranquil, if sad, manner, seeing that Jim Ross was removed as well from all the other girls in town.

My calm was rudely ruffled when, one afternoon, at a party at one of the girls houses, I met Susie Morris, the girl with the braids.

"I've often seen you on the street," she said to me. "I asked Jim Ross what your name was. A boy with blue eyes and brown hair—perhaps you've seen him with me? I used to go with him a lot."

"Did he say that he knew me?" I inquired, studying my fan.

Susie Morris twisted gracefully, so that I saw the sliver clasp across her hair.

"He said," she told me, "that he knew who you were. I get a letter from him every now and then!"

That evening when I thought no one would know of it, I slipped down cellar with the box that held the lines, and consigned its contents to the heater; and I hoped that the trouble that the family made about the rubber ball would be the last that I should ever have to suffer on that score.

I was 14 at that time, and my own braid grew longer and finally much shorter, until it disappeared under a large bow at the back of my neck as I walked daily back and forth from high school, appearing to the casual eye, no doubt, to be taking as much interest in life as other girls; one is obliged to live and grow, unfortunately, though burdened with a blighted youth. There were boys who sometimes walked with me and carried home my books. I liked several of them rather well. I went to boarding school and came home, after several years, with the secret of the way to wear my hair becomingly, and of the way to wear my clothes, and several other ways, unknown to me before, which seemed to contribute to making living more worth while—and there were those who said I was pretty. No matter who may say it, it compels an interest in life. It might have given me some pardonable comfort to meet Annie Davis and Susie Morris, whom I had so greatly envied, and who, I used to think, possessed the secret, if all that had not been over so very long ago. I wondered, merely as a matter of idle curiosity, whether Jim Ross would have walked with either of them if he could have known them then. Susie Morris had grown up sallow and cadaverous, with hair that was much too dark and heavy for her face, and Annie Davis short and red. I endeavored to be nicer to them when we met at teas and beas than to people who were not connected with those young and foolish days. I went abroad, and came back, after traveling a while, the Amy Garrison that I am now, with memories, not only of interesting experiences and lands, but of several rather, yes, quite, interesting men.

There was one among them in particular a man with dark eyes and a close cut dark mustache, that I liked to fancy troubled me a little, finding it pleasant to reflect on him as I sat behind the vines, reading or sewing, in the afternoon. It took travel, I reflected, to find interesting men. I heard of Jim Ross occasionally, through the people who had known him, and gathered from what they said that he was a young man of good prospects, who gave promise that he would some day make his mark. I hoped sincerely that he was doing well. I thought of him now and then, when a small boy rattled a stick along the pickets, or a half-grown youth, on the street ahead of me, sauntered with High school girls, who walked in twos and threes—one cannot help but be reminded of those whom one has known. If the memory of his freckles did sometimes bring me back a certain pang, I thought it was one at which I could at last afford to smile. I, Amy Garrison, at 23, having quite outlived them, believed that I was to be permitted to look back with indulgence on the past. It was during the summer, when I was 23, that I decided to spend a month in the mountains, at a certain small motel, to be with Alice Morton, who had traveled with me when I was abroad.

Perhaps by first thought as I stepped down from the stage, before the rambling old hotel veranda, was that of thankfulness that I had brought my best clothes. I cast a glance of swift, unquestionable thanksgiving at my trunk, which was even then being lifted from the wagon, and my heart warmed to the stout young fellow who took it up the steps. For there at the farther end of the pitzza—to the very last, it seemed, my fate intended to pursue me—sitting cozily, apparently in absolute contentment beside the chair of a girl with wonderful black flounces, looking as though he had never known a miserable moment since he left me, was Jim Ross. He and his freckles—I knew them the moment that I saw them, although he was browner and much bigger; irreparably, hopelessly big and broad and brown and handsome, such a man as I knew that in all my traveling I had not seen. Jim Ross was not only dead to me, I had outlived him; yet I had a presentiment in that brief glance, while the something that had always so troubled me at sight of him mounted to my head and made me just a little dizzy, that I was to be wretched, really wretched, for the remainder of my life.

"Who was the girl in black on the veranda, the one with the flounces?" I asked Alice Morton, as I sat in her room looking out at the suddenly uninteresting sky and mountains, after I had led our conversation around to the hotel and the people, so that I could bring in my question in a natural way.

Alice settled the pine needles in the pillow she was filling and brought it together at the corners with something of an energetic jolt.

"In company," she said, "with the best looking young man on the porch? That's Adele McKay. The young man is Mr. Ross. They aren't engaged yet, I guess, but I think it's probable they will be before the summer's over. I'm sorry, on the whole."

"You'd like Mr. Ross," she continued. "He'd like you, too. He's rather an exceptional young man. More than rather exceptional young man. I want you two to meet."

What would he say to me I wondered, as I followed Alice down the wide old hotel stairway. What would I say to him? To what phase of our having met before would he refer? He was standing with his back to us, a characteristic attitude, in the corridor, before the dining room, as we came down, and Alice spoke to him. "Mr. Ross," she said, "I went to introduce you to my friend, Miss Garrison—my very dear friend"—and he turned around. I stood my tallest as we looked at one another, and smiled at him, my most traveled and experienced, as I bowed. Could this, I demanded inwardly, be he? I was enabled to put into my eyes the graceful, the astonishing assurance that he need not be embarrassed by the fact of our having previously met, and it came to me that the easy, hearty, usual grip with which Jim Ross received my hand, and the perfect candor of the smile with which he greeted me, that he had forgotten that we had ever met at all.

I noticed as we went into the dining room together that the girl with black flounces who was standing at one of the tables raised her chin a little. I do not say that she motioned, but Jim Ross when he left us walked across to where she stood. Their table—he took the seat next hers—was in a corner of the room where it could not but be seen from ours. He laughed and talked with her, and she watched him from the corner of her gray-green eyes. There were other women round them whose eyes were on him, too. Annie Davis and Susie Morris—there was always some one—and now Adele McKay. He waited for the witty thrusts she evidently gave him with his head held back in much the same way that he used to hold it when he waited for the bean bag, and an anger filled me, overcoming my relief and convincing me that from that moment I had done with all men—to think that I remembered and that he should forget. I saw to my despair as I watched them and talked to the unnecessary married couple who were opposite Alice and me about the Tower of London that if what she had to give him was of interest to him—drew him to her—there was nothing that he would ever find of interest in me.

She and her flounces were always in the chair next his, whether on the porch or at the table, and the long lace scarf that she wore around her shoulders was always fluttering beside him when he walked.

"I'm sure I don't know," Alice commented one morning, looking after them, "what he finds in her. She's not his kind. Now, if he'd only had the opportunity to see you first."

I could not bear to tell Alice that he had had the opportunity. We saw a great deal of the others—the unnecessary class. There were several men among them who, although it failed to bring me the fitting consolation, after my arrival ceased courting Miss McKay.

She was singing in the drawing room one evening not long after I came when I went in. Jim Ross stood by her, waiting for her nod to turn the music. Her voice was high and brilliant, but it was not sweet. There was a great clapping and protesting from the porch outside the open windows when she finished and laughingly refused to sing again. "More music, please," the voices from the dark outside kept on insisting. "Isn't there some one who will sing?"

Adele McKay sat in the seat in one of the low windows and told Jim Ross that she had broken two sticks of her fan. Did he think that he could mend it for her? she inquired of him, as she showed it to him—she had many jewels on her hands. I don't know what possessed me, unless it was—one does queer things at times under unusual circumstances—that I was beautiful that night. I had never sung before in public, but I felt the keys beneath my fingers. The little song that came to me was one that I had learned in Italy, that brought back deep, blue bays and silver nights and stars such as are never anywhere but there—and it was sweet. I knew as I was singing that I sang it well. They clapped me from the porch when I had finished, but it seemed to come from a long distance and I heard it vaguely, for Jim Ross was leaning over me, his face in the shadow of the tall candle just behind his head.

"You've been there," he said, and my hands pretended to be looking for the chords again. I did not dare look up.

"Have you?" I asked.

"Not yet," he said.

I was not to be allowed to dream of it, for the next morning, as I stood at my window ready for a walk with Alice, I saw two horses in the drive below and Adele McKay, looking insolently charming in her riding habit, standing on the steps.

"I'm waiting," she called lazily, and in a moment more Jim Ross came out. He held his hand for her and she sprang into the saddle and he cantered after her as she swept off and down a road commanded by the window that lost itself in dark green pines. They were out of sight when Alice and I followed, at the miserable snail's pace of those walking.

I Had Never Sung Before in Public, But I Felt the Keys Beneath My Fingers.

was wanted, some one came up behind me and took the shawl from the back of my chair and wrapped it round me and went as quietly away. Somebody's hands made me suddenly softly warm and comfortable, folding the shawl around me and a kind of comfort round my heart as well, in a way that made a little blur among the lights below me; some one, I felt, who cared. I thought that it was Alice and was too miserable to turn around, until something in the step made me look up. Jim Ross was standing in the light from the open door beyond me that led into the house, and there was no one else on the veranda, and when I went to Alice's room a moment later I found that she had gone to bed.

And the next morning, coming down to breakfast, I saw him, through the open door, come smiling up the porch steps with a great crimson armful, not of pinks, but mountain ash, and give it to Adele McKay. She was wonderful that morning in a new white gown.

"You needn't have gone for it before breakfast, Jim," she said. "I'll never let you hear me wish for anything again."

The world assumed its final shade of black as I sat alone at our table making pretense—what is life but the hollowest of pretenses?—that I was enjoying buttered toast. Alice had stayed upstairs with a headache and the married couple who had so enjoyed the interest I took in them, had gone away the day before. They no longer formed a friendly barrier between me and Adele McKay, who was telling something off to Jim Ross on her fingers and had a cluster of the crimson berries fastened in her hair. Well, I assured myself with grimness, he had seen me sitting in a draught the night before, after the manner of the foolish class of women abhorrent to a man of sense, and had put a shawl around me, and I had lain awake all night. It should not occur again.

Alice's head was no better when I went upstairs, but she insisted that I should not stay indoors with her because she felt too miserable to go out; although if it were misery that was in question it was rather I who should have stayed at home. I waited until I was sure that there was no one left in the house who would offer to accompany me, particularly Mr. Harris, and wandered, feeling the necessity of losing myself in something, down the road that lost itself in pines.

The sun was shining along the road and all the birds were singing, and I hurried to be rid of them; sun and birds, I felt, might be well enough for some folks, two that I knew, for instance, but they were not for me. There was something about pine trees that was better suited to my new really blighted life. I stepped on a sharp stone as I clambered up the bank from which the road was hidden, but it did not hurt me, and scratched my hand on a huckleberry bush, but did not mind the scratch. It was all in accordance with my feelings, as was the added fact that, having no incentive to be careful, I tore a ruffle on my dress. I had taken pains to look well in that gown before breakfast, some two hours or years ago, if I remembered, choosing it from among those that I had foolishly thought pretty as the one seemed to me the most worth while, but knowing it now for the useless thing it was I gained up its long, limp trailer with a pin. Perhaps at no time had I been so thoroughly convinced of the needlessness of pretty clothes. I had found a mossy spot some time before and I went toward it, pushing through the branches, a soft, secluded little place with a pine roof overhead and needles underfoot and plenty of pine sighing, especially prepared for suffering, and there I found—Jim Ross.

He was suffering, too, with his hat pulled down across his eyes and his hands locked around his knees. I knew the condition when I saw it—and she was going to be gone a day! He looked at me and I at him, as I stood holding back the pine boughs; he sprang up to hold them for me, and after that there was no excuse that I could make to go away. I found myself in another moment sitting by him on the needles, while he explained to me, unnecessarily, that he had been looking all the morning for a place where it was cool. Cool! As if he were not longing, at that moment, to be riding with her in the broiling sun! I explained to him that I was off for a walk alone, exploring; I would not have had him know for worlds that I had seen the place before. We talked of other unimportant, and he told me several other obviously untrue things. There was one, the most flagrantly untrue of all, which I would have liked—how dearly—to be able to believe. Why need Jim Ross' face, between me and the shadows in the pines, have looked so honest and his eyes so kind?

"I took an early walk," he said, "this morning." So much, at least, was true. "I did a thing that I have been planning to do ever since I came here, and would go twice as far to do again. I went to the top of Roundhead to see the sunrise." And I knew that he had gone for mountain ash.

If ever death had a chance and didn't take it, I reflected, sitting there beside him in the greenness and the stillness, with everything that heart could wish around us, it was then. Here were we at last, Jim Ross and I, he such a spot as I had been a lifetime, strangine, and—he was not there, but as ever, elsewhere, with another girl. And it was to me, not to Adele McKay nor to any of them that he belonged, and had belonged from the beginning of those long gone early days! At least, I thought, I should be spared one pang; there was no one here to tell my secret, as there had been then. He would think of me in future, if he thought of me at all, as a girl whom he had met one summer in the mountains, who had devoted a good deal of her time to a Mr. Harris, who was also there. It afforded me my only comfort as I gathered the dry needles to break between my fingers, supposing that Jim Ross, who was gathering them also, was far away, absorbed in his sufferings as I was in mine—when turning suddenly I found that he was looking at me and saw in his face that he remembered, had remembered all the time. I saw in it that he remembered Emma Miller and the pinks that he had given Annie Davis and the things that we had met and passed each other on the street, and that he knew at the moment I was thinking of them, too. The pine roof and pine boughs shut us in and there was nowhere for me to run away.

"Were you really in love with me?" he asked, as I was forced to meet his eyes, from which I had no place to hide—he who had always had the power to make me more miserable than anybody in the world; and it was not I, but little Amy Garrison, who had watched him from behind the vines who, meaning to say no, answered yes.

"And I with you," he said, while the earth beneath me and the pine trees—no matter what the books say, I felt it—for the first time started whirling. "There has never really been anybody else. I've been in love with you since the day when I first saw you playing jackstones. I went to the same school with you because you went there. I was wretched when they sent me to a different high school. I was wretched if I did not see you every time I went to town. I've been wretched ever since you came here, because I was not with you. I've loved you all my life."

"Amy," he asked, "do you think that you could have me now?"

It was I, and not little Amy Garrison, who murmured, finding that it is worth while to have borne with the dead for a lifetime—when they awaken. And then it was—or I should not have told you—we touched the sweet and awful limit that I had dared not reach in dreams.

A Truthful Tale of Three Fishermen

By ANANIAS MUNCHAUSEN.

"YES, gentlemen, I saw the speckled beauty come drifting lazily down stream, for the water was clear as crystal," began the First Fisherman. "Gently I shoved out a gaudy fly right in his path and was rewarded with the trout stopping in his serene course to give it a look. Still he only nosed around it like an epicure.

"Just as I was about to lay down the rod in disgust the water began to fairly boil, and when the rod was almost jerked out of my listless hands I knew that I had hooked that regtie trout. The struggle was a fierce one, but finally I drew the finny fighter wiggling above the water—tail first! Then I realized that I had hooked him by the tail.

"Gentlemen, the delicate membranes at the end of that trout's tail were enclosed in a plain gold ring that I had lost ten years before while swimming in that same stream. A malformation had resulted which covered the ring in parts, but enough of the metal was exposed to allow me to recognize it and to realize how my hook had caught in it. What d'ye think of that?"

"Well, well, well, that certainly was wonderful," said the second angler, exchanging sympathetic glances with the third, whose face had now assumed a look of settled melancholy. "The ring must be a great curiosity and I suppose you have it with you."

"The reason I haven't got that ring to show," explained the First Fisherman, "is because I believe and practice the ethics of true sport. When I saw that ring tailed trout gasping there the thought suddenly came to me that the trout hadn't had a fair deal at all. He hadn't bit at my hook, so I threw him back in the stream for a fairer chance, but he got out of reach mighty quickly"——

"I hated to interrupt you," said the Second Fisherman apologetically, "for I was doubtful whether it was the same trout that I hooked—but when you say that you returned him to the stream that clears up everything. I can confirm with my own eyes the truth of your wonderful story."

"Why, were you there?" gasped the story teller.

"I was near the spot, on the same stream. I judge that you were fishing near the old beaver dam. Yes? Well, I was looking for trout about half a mile down stream on the same day, and—you may believe me or believe me not—I caught the same trout in, exactly the same way—my hook caught in that ring of yours on his tail.

"Dragging him up on the bank just the same as you did a few hours before I was struck by the same idea of giving him a fair deal. But before I threw him back in the water I took out a small toy bell that I happened to have in my vest pocket for my children, and I attached it to the ring, much in the same way as tying a tin can to a dog's tail. It was wholly in the interest of science, however, for I wished to note if fish could be led by a bell the same as sheep. And so"——

"They are, my dear sir," broke in the Third Fisherman, rousing up from his melancholy. "And the reason that I know is because I watched your experiment with that same trout."

"What!" they both exclaimed, "were you there, too?"

"I was lying on the bank about two miles below your sportsman," said the Third Fisherman, "when I was attracted by a bell ringing apparently in the water. I had no fog with me, gentlemen, mind you. Then I noticed a big trout coming along like a Swiss bell ringer, with about 20 curious trout following to know what the chimes meant. I caught 10 of them."

"That's enough," said the First Fisherman, "the drinks are on me."

THE PERSISTENT RUDYARD

A magazine editor on a roof garden talked about Rudyard Kipling.

"When Kipling was about 21," he said, "he came to America with over three dozen short stories"—"The Man Who Would Be King," "The End of the Passage," and so on—and he went from magazine office to magazine office, trying to sell these wares. Though he offered them at a low rate, no one, of course, would buy them, for such stories are deemed in magazine offices 'rubbish' and 'unavailable' unless they are the work of well-known hands.

"Kipling, truly, is a persistent fellow. To persist, to hold on, to stick—that is her dominant trait.

"His father, J. L. Kipling, was once bringing him from India to an English school. On the ship, on a certain afternoon, a steward rushed to Mr. Kipling, who sat reading in the smoking room, and panted:

"'Greatest powers, sir, come and try to save your boy. He has crawled out to the extreme end of the yardarm, and there he hangs by his hands. If he ever lets go, he'll fall and be drowned, sure.'

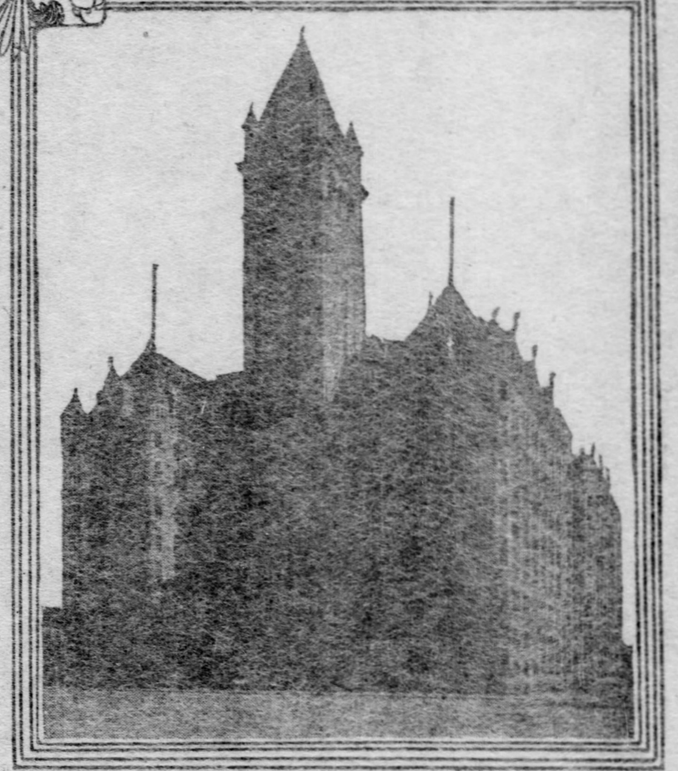
"The elder Kipling smiled quietly, and turned the next page of his book.

"'But he won't let go,' he said."

DRAGNET READY FOR GRAFTERS

Chief Inspector VICKERY

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL R. P. Goodwin.



Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The arch-enemy of the grafter just now is George Bruce Cortelyou, postmaster general. How he is exterminating such vermin as get-rich-quick promoters, gamblers, cheap jewelry bunco steerers, patent medicine quacks and fakirs fattening upon the superstitions of the people is meat for a good story. When it comes to one-man power, he wields more by far than any of his cabinet colleagues and more even than any one prosecuting or judiciary officer of the government. By one fell stroke of his pen he can utterly blast a man's business career, and from his judgment there is absolutely no appeal; it is not reviewable by the courts.

What worse fate can befall a business man than to be forbidden the privilege of receiving letters and to know, besides, that all such communications addressed to him are returned to the sender with the awful brand "fraudulent" stamped across his name in damning scarlet letters? Such is the penalty of the "fraud order" given only to the postmaster general to inflict. The first fraud order was issued in 1872, against the promoter of the famous New Orleans lottery. During the few months that Mr. Cortelyou has been in office he has issued more of these judgments than were signed in the first seven years of the fraud order law's existence. He has run out of business more than double the number of grafters who fell a prey to the most energetic of his predecessors during the same months of any year. Promoters of fraudulent enterprises have been excluded from the mails at the rate of more than one per day since the former secretary to President McKinley took the reins of the largest of our executive departments.

An anti-graft innovation was put into effect almost as soon as he took up his new duties. Former postmasters general had been content to simply wait upon the complaints of outraged citizens who had been buncoed. Not until then was the ball set rolling for an investigation. Mr. Cortelyou, however, had more strenuous notions. That busy corps of detectives known as postoffice inspectors had been lately transferred to the immediate office of the postmaster general. He ordered these sleuths to search a certain class of journals for suspicious advertisements. Ostensibly as private citizens, the inspectors now answer these seductive offers and Uncle Sam returns the amounts to which they allow themselves to be buncoed for the sake of gleaning evidence. The bunco shops is then visited, and if affairs there are down to the inspector's suspicions, action is immediately taken.

A Judge Seldom Reversed.

The man who does the actual work of judging the culprits is R. P. Goodwin, the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. The bunco man is summoned to appear before him in Washington and to make such answer or defense to the charges preferred or such explanation concerning them as he may desire. After a full hearing a brief of the evidence submitted and of the conclusions reached by Mr. Goodwin is handed to Mr. Cortelyou, who either issues the fraud order or dismisses the charges. In most cases the accused person appears with a lawyer, who vigorously defends him. Some of these hearings have consumed a fortnight. If the accused fail to appear action is taken whether or no. The postmaster general seldom, if ever, ignores the superior legal opinion of the assistant attorney general, and it is safe to say that a fraud order recommended by the latter will be issued. Although, as stated, there is no appeal from the postmaster general in the matter, he may revoke a fraud order when the assistant attorney general so recommends. A large proportion of the 2,300 fraud orders issued since 1872 still stand on the record as unrevoked. One assistant attorney general of a past administration was noted for his activity in revoking orders, and it was no uncommon occurrence for him to have one revoked two days after it was promulgated. At present, however, it is more difficult than ever before to have such a verdict reversed. The first fraud order—that against the New Orleans lottery—was, by the way, suspended for a time, but now stands on the record as unrevoked.

The enterprises which may thus be blasted are lotteries or similar enterprises where prizes are distributed on a chance basis or any scheme to defraud. The order when put in effect directs postmasters not only to return, as stated, all first-class matter addressed to the subject of the action, but to withhold the payment of money orders and the return of the money to the remitters. In cases where the senders are unknown the letters are sent to the dead letter office and the money contained, if not finally traced, is dropped into the treasury of the United States.

The Chief of the Sleuths.

The detectives who scent out all of these bunco enterprises are under the direction of William J. Vickery, chief inspector of the postoffice department, a Hoosier veteran of the lynx-eyed corps who before his recent promotion to the top of the ladder had charge of the Cincinnati division of postoffice inspectors. He is the chief "watch dog" of Uncle Sam's mail and to his lot falls more particularly the responsibility of hunting down those who rob the mails, of instructing new postmasters, of tracing lost mail and the location or naming of new postoffices.

Another official concerned in the hunting down of the grafter is Dr. Harvey W. Wylie, chief of the government's bureau of chemistry. Any patent medicine or other article suspected by the industrious inspectors is sent over to Dr. Wylie's laboratory for analysis. Many of the cure-alls thus submitted are found to contain ingredients which have never been known to medicine as a panacea for the human ills in question. Remedies which of late have especially fallen under the ban of suspicion are of that category recommended through very seductive advertisements as having the properties of Ponce de Leon's long-sought fountain. Some of these have been found to be tablets of pure corn starch. Plain salt and water have been found to constitute the sole ingredients of some nostrums. Others are of cheap elements equally impotent in the diseases for which recommended.

Expert medical testimony is often called for after Dr. Wylie's analysis is completed in a case. This was done in a case ending in the issue this week of a fraud order against a medicine. "Na-case ending in the issue this week of a cure for diseases which run the gamut from failing hair to broken back. The documents in the case contained not only the statement of Dr. Wylie, but of three Washington physicians called as experts.

Get-Rich-Quick Schemes.

The get-rich-quick "investment" schemes are now receiving the special attention of the inspectors. Swindling concerns alleging to place investments of their "clients'" money at enormous rates of interest fairly swarm in the country. Although capitalists are glad to loan their money on real estate security at from 4 to 5 per cent and to the government at 2 per cent, thousands of poor people throughout the country are easily being gulled into turning over their funds to concerns promising 50 per cent, or even more. A concern calling itself the "Neptune company" recently advertised from Philadelphia that for $2 the investor would be shown how to realize profits of 800 per cent on a capital of $5, or make an income of $250 per month and work only two or three hours a month. The details, eagerly purchased by gullible persons anxious to get rich quickly, were these:

"Get 500 families in your city who will pay $1 per month for medical services. Get them to pay you the money on a guarantee that you will furnish them a physician whenever they require one. Then make a deal with a physician whereby he will look after the 500 families for $250 per month. Your net profits will be $250 per month. Get 1,000 families and you will make $500 per month."

Another 800 per cent investment was lately offered by a man in North Pembroke, N. Y., who advertised that anyone sending him a quarter would receive in exchange a $2 bill and that $25 would be sent to anyone who could "detect it." Persons sending a quarter received each eight receipts for 25 cents, which the advertiser said constituted a "two-dollar bill" against him. Henceforth, he can receive no mail, he moves to a strange place and does business under an alias, which would be according to the common practice of the debarred bunco man. For example, one Fred Swartz, charged with conducting fraudulent schemes in New York and Philadelphia under various aliases, lately changed his name to "Prof. Alex Aires," and from Atlantic City solicited subscriptions of 50 cents each for the "Fortune Magazine," which he alleged to publish and whose columns were said to be devoted entirely to phrenology, astrology, palmistry and the occult sciences. A seductive feature of the advertisement was a statement that subscribers would be permitted to participate in a contest for a prize of $100. Mr. Vickery's inspectors found that no such magazine existed.

The most common of the get-rich-quick schemes now being blasted by fraud orders are those which advertise extensively to invest money for clients by betting on horse races. Large profits are always guaranteed. One of these concerns, lately denied the use of the mails, had the audacity to advertise that "all element of chance is eliminated" from its system of investments. Then there are the lotteries, against which Uncle Sam has waged untiring war for decades. Of late, German, Mexican and West Indian lotteries have been reaching out into the United States for customers. Agents of the German enterprise have been particularly persistent.

No Guessing Contests.

"Guessing contests," such as have been features of various journals for several years, have lately been put under the ban by Attorney General Moody, who rules that such schemes are, in effect, lotteries under another guise. Hitherto the postoffice department had held that when patrons of such enterprises could use a "dope book," or records, or scientific information of some sort, in making their calculations their guesses were an application of calculation, foresight and knowledge, eliminating, to an extent, at least, the faction of chance. Mr. Moody's recent reversal of this opinion was based upon an opinion of the supreme court of the United States.

But, returning to the "bunco games," here we have a peculiar sort, which of late has been sprouting up all over the land with surprising rapidity. This is the "letter writing at home" fraud. The credulous reader is captured by the advertisement which promises anybody $100 a week without hard work if he will but apply for information. Almost as soon as he replies to the advertisement the would-be amanuensis receives instructions that before beginning his profitable work he is expected to buy the inevitable "outfit," just as a guarantee of good faith. The outfit being bought at an excessive price, the applicant hears no more from his promised employers, who are, in fact, merely dealers in "outfits." Almost as common is the cheap jewelry "graft." Under the guise of valuable prizes distributed gratis, brass rings and other trinkets are really being sold at enormous profits, realized in postage stamps sent in by applicants.

But the meanest grafter of all of these for which the postoffice inspectors are gunning is he who gets his salt from the tears of bereaved persons. One of these concerns had agents out over the country collecting from the funeral notices in the various papers names and residences of persons lately deceased. Immediately a letter would be addressed to the corpse. It would state that the Bible which he had lately ordered, and on which he had desired his name embossed in gilt letters, was finished, and would be forwarded on receipt of a stated rate, always excessive. The family of the dead one would at once suppose that "poor, dear John" had longed for the holy book in his last hours, and so they would prise the volume as a souvenir of the lost one, and it must be had at any cost. The grafter engineering this enterprise had a raft of cheap Bibles, which he sold at a profit of several hundred per cent.

"Throw away your razors, gentlemen! Throw them away!" began the seductive advertisement of another victim of the fraud order. "Try my patent substitute once, only once, gentlemen, and you will never use a razor again! Easy, quick, safe and sure. Never wears out, and always retains its power. Write to me!" Mail was delivered by the hundred-weight to this "inventor." One of the inspectors secured one of these razor substitutes. It was a little, oblong cake of some substance, resembling pumice stone, and the accompanying circular directed that it be rubbed firmly back and forward over the beard after it has been lathered. Another inventor advertised that he would for 10 cents mail to any youth in the land positively sure instructions as to how to grow a luxuriant mustache. This promoter, too, received mail by the bagful. Each dime invested brought in return only a printed slip: "Lather like the d—l and shave like h—l."

That she would read from the starry heavens all of the future that any one might hanker for, and that she guaranteed this for 10 cents per reading, Mme. Carlotta Barse Fredericks, a mystical descendant of a long line of seventh sons lately advertised from Gardiner, Me. The gullible person who would mail the 10 cents immediately learned that the web of fate had never been so greatly tangled for any other person since the world began. Ten cents worth of research had developed this interesting fact that the person in question was so far out of the ordinary. For an additional $2, to indemnify her for her loss of sleep, the seeress promised to wrest from the stellar blue the last detail of these amazing complications, and to dispatch the translated information post-haste to the anxious inquirer. If the bewildered patron hesitated too long in sending the $2 the seeress forwarded to her a second stereotyped letter announcing a benevolent cut in the price to $1, because of her unusual interest taken in his particular case. As an added inducement "the magical, magnetic Hebrew charm" would be thrown in. This potent talisman would compel love, force fortune or drive yowling cats from the back fence. Some of Chief Vickery's plain-clothes men detailed on the sorceress' case reported that she did not read individual horoscopes, but that she had a dozen stock horoscopes already drawn, one for each month of the year; also that each patron was made to believe that he was the most favored and presents a case of tremendous individual interest. Hence the fraud order which prevents Mme. Fredericks from doing business until she changes her location and becomes Madame Somebody Else.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

AN AMERICAN FABLE.

The Peasant was awakened at midnight one night by his wife, who whispered in his ear:

"Get out of bed, Thomas—there is surely some one about."

"Yes, I hear footsteps," he replied, "but they may be those of an animal or a man."

"But I am sure it is someone to steal."

"Then we had best remain quiet, as I have no weapons to drive him off and am not in trim for an argument."

"Do you know that it is a thief and that he is after our goat?" persisted the wife."

"Then all is well, my dear woman, and we can sleep again."

"But will you let him take the animal away?"

"In one shed we have a goat worth a dollar and a half; in the other we have a calf worth five. If the thief will only take the goat and leave the calf we shall be $3.50 ahead of the game."

When morning came the wife cried out that both calf and goat were gone, but the husband scratched his ear and replied:

"Yes, it is true, and you now see how lucky we were in not having an ass and an ox as well."

MORAL.

It is only the philosopher who is thankful that he didn't break both legs instead of one.

LITTLE STORIES TOLD BY WELL KNOWN MEN

Wise Mr. Ronalds.

"Peter Lorillard Ronalds, who at the age of 78 has completed a 1,000-mile coaching trip, is as wise as he is robust," said a resident of New Rochelle.

"Mr. Ronalds does not believe in quarreling or contention. He claims that, in every difficulty, we can obtain our rights in a peaceful way.

"And he told me the other day how, by the aid of a little thought, he once got his rights from an unreasonable and pig-headed neighbor.

"This neighbor kept chickens. The chickens were not properly penned in. Time and again they escaped and, entering Mr. Ronalds' garden, did a deal of damage there.

"Time and again Mr. Ronalds remonstrated with the neighbor, who promised to confine his chickens better, but never kept his word.

"And here, where another man would have gotten mad, gone to law, quarreled and squabbled, Mr. Ronalds smiled and ordered his butler to bring him a dozen eggs.

"He took the eggs into the garden and hid them, under cover of the darkness, in the flowerbeds where the chickens from next door were most wont to scratch.

"Then, the next morning, when the neighbor was looking over the hedge, Mr. Ronalds sauntered down his garden paths, and, with many pauses and stoopings, picked up one egg here and another there, till he had gotten the dozen, while the neighbor watched him with an expression of stern displeasure and surprise.

"From that day the next-door chickens roamed no more."

The Rude Sonneteer.

"Writers, even the most popular," said Richard Harding Davis, at a dinner at Dark Harbor, Me., "are foolish ever to fish for compliments.

"At the Imperial Service club one morning a novelist and a sonneteer sat near me.

"'Did you read my story in this month's Hyde Park Review?' the novelist asked.

"'Not all of it,' said the sonneteer, puffing vigorously on his cigar. 'I began it.'

"'Interrupted, eh?'

"The sonneteer fastened down a loose tobacco leaf.

"'Well, no,' he said."

His Wife Knew Him.

The late Hezekiah Butterworth, author of "Zigzag Journeys" and other juvenile books, was a profoundly religious man, with a great abhorrence of hypocrisy.

"Mr. Butterworth," said a Bostonian, "held hypocrisy to be the worst sin of all. He particularly loathed that form of hypocrisy wherein a clergyman, tendered a new charge at a higher salary, declares that it is solely the prospect of an enlarged field of usefulness (without consideration of the pay) which causes him to accept the charge.

"And he told me gleefully one day of a stab that had been given a hypocritical clergyman by his wife.

"This man had a church that paid him $1,500 a year. Suddenly, like manna in the wilderness, there came an offer from a New York church at a salary of $4,500 a year. Would he accept?

"Well, would he? It seemed doubtful. He talked about the offer all the time. The money, he declared, did not enter into his calculations at all. The only question was, would he or would he not do more good in the enlarged New York field than he could do in his present cramped quarters?

"He even called a special meeting of his vestrymen, and told them that he was prayerfully, and even tearfully, debating the New York proposition. He asked their advice. They urged him to stay.

"Well, a week after the offer came, Mr. Butterworth called and the clergyman at once laid the whole matter before him. The clergyman's wife, seated by the window, looked bored. The man said like a machine about 'the responsibility of a charge,' 'the prospect of an enlarged field of usefulness,' 'prayerful, even tearful consideration,' and so on.

"'Well, madame,' said Mr. Butterworth, turning with a faint frown to the clergyman's wife, 'what do you think? Will he accept, or won't he?'

"She answered the frown with a sneer.

"'I have already finished packing,' she said."

The Polite Child.

A Roslyn man was praising Clarence H. Mackay's little daughter Katherine, who has been enrolled as a pupil in the Roslyn public school, of which Mrs. Mackay is a director.

"I went to see Mrs. Mackay one day on school business," he said, "and as I was taking leave, her little girl, who was playing in the hall, rose politely, and opened the door for me.

"I was very much pleased with this attention.

"'Thank you,' I said. 'I am sorry to give you so much trouble.'

"'Oh,' she answered, 'I am only sorry I am not letting you in.'"

A Story for Lawyers.

Li Gwoh Chin, a diplomat of the Chinese legation, was lunching with three lawyers in a Philadelphia club.

"I suppose you admire our courts of law?" said one of the lawyers complacently.

Mr. Li, as he lighted a cigarette, nodded and smiled.

"Oh, yes," he said. "Yes, very much. At the same time I think that your lawyers often resort to transparent stratagems and tricks. You expect pleas and excuses to pass muster in court that would never pass muster in a business office or in the home. Is that right? Is that sensible?"

He frowned.

"No, sir. Take, for example, hypnotism. What was it that a Vermont justice, full of rage, told me the other day at Atlantic City? He said that the use of hypnotism as a defense would soon be carried to such absurd length that, if two prisoners were accused of murder, their lawyer would set them both off with some such line of questioning as this:

"'You, A, claim you committed this crime under hypnotic influence. Is that correct?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Who hypnotized you?'

"'B, sir.'

"'Well, B, A declares you hypnotized him. What have you to say for yourself?'

"'He's right, sir,' answers B. 'Another man hypnotized me into hypnotizing him.'"

A Heavy Consumer.

Nelson Morris, the Chicago beef packer, has bought, through Marie Corelli, John Harvard's house at Stratford-on-Avon. The house is to be turned into a Shakespeare club for American tourists.

Mr. Morris was complimented recently on the wisdom of this purchase and on his great success in business.

He said, smiling:

"Mine is an easy business. If you are industrious, to succeed in. I satisfy hunger, and men grow hungry three times a day. Three times a day they come to me.

"A man once asked me to give him a job because he ate so much. He said he was the kind of chap who always said to the carver of a roast of beef:

"'Cut mine so it won't bend.'

"I recognized this claim to consideration, and put the man on my payroll."

An Effect Ruined.

Sir John Long, the proprietor of the "Dundee Advertiser" and numerous other papers, were talking in New York about the English stage. A subject on which he is an authority.

Apropos of Charles Fechter, Sir John tells this story:

"An interminably long performance of 'Monte Cristo' was once being given at the Lyceum, with Fechter in the hero's role.

"When, at a quarter to one in the morning, the curtain rose for the last act, Fechter was discovered sitting in a contemplative attitude on a rock. He neither moved nor spoke. The silence was deep and impressive.

"Suddenly, though, this fine effect was spoiled. A voice from the gallery called:

"'I hope we are not keeping you up, sir!'"

A RACE WITH DEATH

Continued from Page Two.

ness between him and Terah Schlich. He was, apparently, a much older man, and instead of a beard he wore a heavy white mustache, but it was the same pleasant, German type of face, and when he put his pince-nez to his eyes, as he did once, the likeness was increased.

"Everything is running smoothly, then?" he said.

"Yes," Schlich replied. "The broken leg was a good dodge, it gave me all the privacy I wanted, and it puzzled my fair opponent. I do not think we have anything to fear from her."

"And you understand exactly what you have to do? There will be no difficulty about your escape; you have only to be yourself and no one will recognise you. As for me, I shall be safe enough in the balloon."

"It's all right. There isn't a hitch anywhere. How many visitors do you expect?"

"About half a dozen. A serene highness incog., two or three other bigwigs, besides von Scheven. I shall be particularly pleased to see him. There is an old score against him I have long wanted to settle."

The pleasant, rather handsome old face underwent a curious change as he spoke. It became cold and hard as a mask; the thin lips parted over the white teeth in a wolfish snarl and the eyes glittered with a cruel hate. I shuddered and turned cold.

"Tomorrow morning, then," he said, as he shook hands with Schlich. "I shall not see you again until we meet in Paris."

Long after the house was in darkness I crouched there in fear and horror and amazement. I was overwhelmed by what had passed. It was so sudden and mysterious that for a time it robbed me of my self-possession. My thoughts drifted to and fro without finding anything on which they might rest.

Who was this man—the master of The Elms? I knew nothing of him. I had been set to watch Terah Schlich, but it was this other who seemed to take the lead. My face flushed hotly when I thought how I had been fooled. I was ready to risk my life to turn the tables. Schlich seemed to be merely a tool—an accomplice. And what was the scheme? Not a word had betrayed it. Any slip I took would be fraught with danger, because it must be taken in the dark. And yet I could not remain quiescent. I lay awake thinking half the night, and directly after breakfast I mounted Black Bess and set off for Eastnor Camp. I would see Col. Fordyce or Maj. Clair and put them on their guard. Perhaps they could help me unravel the mystery. I inquired at the officers' quarters and learned that Col. Fordyce was not in, but Maj. Clair would see me. I had written "Private and Important" on my card, and the young officer's face expressed some of the surprise he no doubt felt.

In as few words as possible I told him my errand.

"I don't know what the plot is," I concluded, "but as Terah Schlich is concerned in it, I am sure it is not to be despised." His face had grown very grave as I spoke.

"Col. Fordyce and a few others have already started for The Elms," he said. "It was the merest chance I did not go with them. Prof. Bordman asked us to come and see a very interesting experiment in wireless telegraphy with a balloon he was to make this morning. He will fire a powder magazine electrically from a distant point without contact. In time of war it would of course be of great advantage to be able to explode mines and similar contrivances through aetheric communication only."

"I have read something of this discovery," I interrupted, "but we have no time for explanations now. Something must be done at once or it will be too late. Can you spare me a sergeant?" From which point is the danger likely to come? Of course your friends must be warned, but I am anxious that Schlich should not escape."

Before I had finished speaking he had started up.

"If there is treachery," he said, "it must be in connection with the explosion; the professor is to be alone in the balloon. But I do not know where the electric station is with which he will be in communication. He did not show it to us; he merely mentioned that it was in the charge of a friend."

"Then I know," I cried excitedly. "It is at the Grey House in charge of Terah Schlich. In what way it is to be managed I cannot say, but I am convinced now that the people he has called together are to be killed in the explosion."

I saw that my words carried conviction, for Major Clair grew white as death.

"If that is what you think, and you know where the electric station is, for God's sake go at once and shoot this Schlich down like a dog," he cried. "He has only to touch a button attached to the instrument and the magazine will be blown to atoms! Go!—there is no time to explain matters to anyone else. I will follow you as soon as I can, but I must go to The Elms first."

I did not wait for another word. I had flung myself on Black Bess and we were galloping down the road before I had recovered from my consternation. Shall I ever forget that ride! No one who has not raced with death for the lives of men will understand what I felt. Should I be in time? I looked up at the brilliant sky, where the pitiless sun beat down on my head till I reeled in my saddle and the earth swam before my eyes, and I prayed, as I had never prayed in all my life before, though not a word passed my lips.

I was half blind and choked with dust, and in a dream I heard a voice—so hoarse and strained that I could not have recognized it for my own—encouraging my brave little mare, urging her on to ever greater speed. I seemed to be rushing me before I could realize them. Fortunately it was a quiet country road, or there must have been an abrupt termination to such a mad ride. I was conscious of but one thought—one feeling: that my revolver was ready to my hand in my saddle pocket and that Terah Schlich was waiting in that little house in the wood to touch the deadly button.

At last, after what seemed an eternity, though it was really an incredibly short space of time—I reached The Elms, flew past it, and raced on to the Grey House. All the time I had been listening for the roar of an explosion, but though there was a loud singing in my ears, which half deafened me, I knew the fatal moment had not yet arrived. There was still time. Quieting my mare down a little, I brought her round to the spot where I had entered the grounds of the Grey House the first night, then taking my revolver in my hand I kept my way to the building in the wood I suspected it was. I went half-feeling my way, cutting my face against the branches of the trees, bruising my hands. The moss deadened the sound of my footsteps, but I had no fear; the fateful moment found me ready for anything.

The door of the hut was ajar, and I pushed it open. Terah Schlich was standing before a curious looking instrument, one hand half stretched out to touch it, the other holding a watch. As he raised his eyes I covered him with my revolver. His hand went out to the instrument and I fired. He reeled forward, reeled half way, and fell like a log to the ground. For a moment I listened with suspended breath, wondering whether I had been in time, but not a sound smote the hot still air. Then, with a murmured, "Thank God," I staggered outside and sank half unconscious on the grass.

There Maj. Clair found me, half an hour later, leaning against the wall. For I was beyond further any fear of what was inside. He looked white and ghastly and his voice shook as he told me what had happened at The Elms. Prof. Bordman had contrived to shut up his party of guests—who were all men of influence and position, in the powder magazine, where they would inevitably have been blown to pieces had I been a few minutes later.

When Maj. Clair went inside the hut he made a curious discovery. The man he had shot down was not Schlich at all, but made up to resemble him perfectly according to his last photograph. This was done, no doubt, with the object of distracting attention from the real Terah Schlich, who was none other than the so-called Prof. Bordman.

Sir Edward was pleased to commend me highly, but something was lacking in my satisfaction. For Schlich made good his escape in the balloon.

The Fatal Wink: an Introduction Incident

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH—NUMBER 23.

She Winked back at him.

He held a... that read

At the way from Beaver Falls He held her hand.

Jumped up and ran inside.

Six weeks ago from Erie Mr. Freddie Chivers came
To settle in our city if he didn't find it tame.
He had a most plethoric roll, he had a note that read:
"Dear Nellie, this will introduce you to my Cousin Fred."
Etcetera, but oh, when Freddie got aboard his car
He fell afoul of fate that would pursue his footsteps far.

For just across the car from him there sat a lady gay,
And every time he looked at her, her eyes were turned his way;
The landscape lost all interest, our hero was beguiled
By two blue eyes across the aisle that smiled and smiled and smiled.
Till as the train rushed swaying on past forests green and dim
I blush to state he winked at her and SHE WINKED BACK AT HIM.

Ah, never was there journey quite as nice as this, 'twas grand.
'Tis said that all the way from Beaver Falls he held her hand.
But when they reached the Station, she somehow forgot to give
Our Freddie the address at which she and her parents live,
And Freddie went to his hotel, to dream of ladies fair,
Blue eyes and little hands and feet and castles in the air.

Next day our hero started out, clad in his smartest coat,
To call on Helen Stillings and present his cousin's note.
And following directions, in good time arrived before
A pleasant house on Wightman Street. He started for the door;
When, judge his horror, there upon the porch he saw again,
Could he believe his eyes, it was the lady of the train.

And the lady, when she saw him she jumped up and ran inside.
But one desire filled her soul, 'twas for a place to hide.
And when they finally did meet and she turned out to be
The girl his note was to they made a pact of secrecy.
But somehow it has leaked, and pretty Helen Stillings knows
That people look askance at her, no matter where she goes.

THE TATLER.

Books and Bookmen

By George Seibel

FROM SHIRAS TO GOTHAM

LE GALLIENNE'S VERSION OF HAFIZ AND OTHER NEW BOOKS.

RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.

...the Divan of Hafiz. By Richard ...ienne. Boston:: L. C. Page & ...ittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. ...es. Price, $1.50.

HAFIZ is the favorite poet of the east. Nearly a dozen translators have rendered parts of his "Divan" into English, and there are two complete literal versions—one in prose by Col. Wilberforce Clarke, and one in verse by John Payne. Upon these literal versions Mr. Le Gallienne has based his paraphrase, taking as many liberties with Hafiz as FitzGerald took with Omar. Looking at the result, one is at first minded to cry out with Prince Henry, when they found Falstaff's score: "O monstrous! but one half-pennyworth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack!" For there is vastly more Le Gallienne than Hafiz in the volume.

But this need not be a matter of regret. The task Mr. Le Gallienne set himself was not nearly so audacious as Bliss Carman's reconstruction of Sappho's odes from the existing fragments, nor is it a work of supererogation like his own paraphrase of Omar. The Rubaiyat have found their perfect English setting, and Mr. Le Gallienne's quatrains looked like little rhinestones alongside of FitzGerald's Kohinoors, although the Bookman, in a temporary aberration of critical sanity, declared that "FitzGerald's rendering of the Rubaiyat must hereafter take the second place as a paraphrase of the poet of wine, love and roses." In the case of Hafiz no odious comparisons are invited, for the various renderings of this Persian poet are essentially unpoetic. "The Tongue of the Unseen," his admirers call him, and he is certainly invisible in anglicised forms. Someone has said that it is easier to write poetry in Persian than prose; English certainly lacks this melody and malleability, especially when the ideas to be rendered are so alien to our civilization as to seem at times grotesque. Mr. Le Gallienne has been wise, therefore, to take a poet who has not been translated into poetry, not attempting a literal or metrical rendering, but rather distilling the wine of Hafiz into our bottles, a feat which defied even the genius of Friedrich Bodenstedt, the creator of "Mirza Schaffy." How unpoetic, dry and cold is the first ode as rendered by Wilberforce Clarke in his literal prose version:

Ho! O Saki, pass around and offer the bowl,
For love at first appeared easy, but difficulties have occurred.

By reason of the perfume of the musk-pod, that, at the end, the breeze displayeth from that forelock—
From the twist of its musky curl, what blood befell the hearts.

With wine becolor the prayer-mat—if the Pir of the magians bid thee:
For of the way and usage of the stages, not without knowledge is the holy traveler.

In the stage of the Beloved—mine what ease and pleasure, when momently,
The bell giveth voice, saying: "Bind ye up the chattels of existence!"

The dark night, and the fear of the wave, and the whirlpool so fearful,
The light-burdened ones of the shore, how know they our state?

By following my own fancy, me to ill fame all my work brought:
Secret—how remaineth that great mystery whereof assemblies speak?

HAFIZ! if thou desire the presence—from Him be not absent:
When thou visitest thy Beloved, abandon the world; and let it go.

If this is Hafiz, we prefer Le Gallienne. If this be the nightingale of Shiras, we prefer our own warbler. There is real music, though a little muddled in the second stanza, in these verses:

Saki, for God's love, come and fill my glass;
Wine for a breaking heart, O Saki, bring!
For this strange love which seemed at first, alas!
So simple and so innocent a thing,
How difficult, how difficult it is!
Because the night-wind kissed the scented curl
On the white brow of a capricious girl,
And passing, gave me half the stolen kiss,
Who would have thought one's heart could bleed and break
For such a very little thing as this?
Wine, Saki, wine—red wine, for pity's sake.

O, Saki, would to God that I might die!
Would that this moment I might hear the bell
That bids the traveler for the road prepare,
Be the next stopping-place or heaven or hell!
Strange caravan of death—no fears have I
Of the dark journey, gladly would I dare
The fearful river and the whirling pools;
Ah! that I dwell upon the other side.
What know they of the burdens that we bear?
With lit-up happy faces having died.
What know they of Love's bitter mystery,
The love that makes so sad a fool of me?
A fool of Hafiz!—yea, a fool of fools.

John Payne's metrical version is hardly more poetic than Clarke's bald prose, though generally more intelligible. Clarke was addicted to the mystic interpretation which would make Hafiz a Sufi speaking in symbols, as some theologians would interpret the Song of Solomon as ecclesiastical history. There certainly is no ground for supposing that when Hafiz talks of wine he means the "wine of the spirit," or when he talks of love he means the "love of God." In his earlier years, when the poet was a Dervish, his songs are ascetic enough, and call the things of religion by their real names. It is natural that Mohammedan theologians should seek to put a mystical meaning into the songs of joy he sang in later years, for Hafiz is by far the most popular poet in Islam, and his heresies must be harmonized with the Koran. Hence his commentators have built up a most absurd fabric of misinterpretation. They have even set up the ingenious plea, to excuse Hafiz for beginning his first ode with a verse from the impious Caliph Yazid, that to despoil the unbeliever by plagiarism is commendable in the sight of Allah. Incredible perversions of sense have been offered in cold blood, and Wilberforce Clarke accepts them. Thus, when Hafiz talks of "following my own fancy," Clarke tells us it means "hastening to union with God." Omar Khayyam has been similarly perverted.

Payne, a sound scholar, did not fall into this pit, but he lacked the fine ear for tonal harmonies which makes the poet. At Matthew Arnold has said, in his essay on Heine, "poetry is simply the most beautiful, impressive and widely effective mode of saying things," and by that definition Payne's translation of Ode 182 cannot be called poetry:

"Parting's day and night of severance
From the Friend, at last, is ended:
And my need, through favoring planets,
Since the lot I cast is ended.

All the weariful vexation
That from Winter came and Autumn,
In the footsteps of the breezes
Of the Spring is past, is ended.

To Hope's morning, self-secluded
In the curtain of the future,
Say, 'Come forth, for lo! the business
Of the night aghast is ended.'

God be thanked that, with the coming
Of the cap-peak of the rosebud,
Might of thorn and overweening
Of December's blast is ended.

I'm no longer a believer
In the perfidy of Fortune,
Since in union with the Loved One,
Parting's tale at last is ended.

Skinker, kindness hast thou shown us
(Be thy goblet full of liquor!)
Our crop-sickness, by thy manage
From the head out-cast, is ended.

Hafiz in consideration
And esteem though no one holdeth,
God be thanked that this affliction,
Without limit vast, is ended.

Yet this is the ode into which Mr. Le Gallienne infuses his most haunting cadences. He is too profoundly sincere in his note to keep the Persian flavor, for a playful virtuosity is the mark of all the later Persian and Arabic poets, but there can be no question that here is no counterfeit coin of song:

The days of distance and the nights apart
Are at an end;
All the long lonely winter of the heart
Is at an end;
No more forever shall the autumn gloom,
No more forever shall December freeze;
For, lo! the sweet swift-footed April breeze
Fills all the world with fragrance and with bloom—
O, my own love and friend,
Our grief is at an end.

Our grief is ended and our joys begun;
We have climbed the night—at last we reach the sun;
And the wide world from pole to pole is bright
With the effulgent face of our delight,
From shining end to end.

Deep in the scented shadow of your hair
I bow my head and weep for very bliss,
So happy I can scarce believe me there—
Too happy even to kiss;
For, love, O most desired and lovely friend,
Through your great locks I see the rising sun;
The solitary night is at an end,
Our morning is begun.

What care I if, for love of your fair face,
To the wide winds my work and place I throw!
My work is just to love you, and the place
Just where you are the only place I know.

Ah! to the wine-shop swiftly let us come,
With happy harp and loud exultant drum,
And with a mighty voice the Saki call—
"Deep cups and many, many cups for all!"
What matter how much money we shall spend,
For, O most lovely and beloved friend,
Today the grief of Hafiz, the long grief,
In a wild blessedness beyond belief
Is at an end.

Such a rendering, while it may not be Hafiz, does not leave the reader to marvel why his contemporaries should have called him "Sugar-Lip" and "Voice of Another World." Yet it may well be that even here the Persian who reads Hafiz in the original may cry out against Mr. Le Gallienne for "crushing our flowers with his stupid hobnails," as Henley put the case against translators in general.

The only other ode rendered with equal felicity—where the inevitable word is wedded with the spontaneous thought, is the 453d. There is a trace of Keats here, and a shadow of Browning, but as slight as are the reminiscences of FitzGerald in other odes of the volume.

Wouldst thou know what fortune is? Fortune for me
Is to behold the face of her I love,
In the same street of the same world to dwell,
Ah, far above
The hollow state of kings and princes he
Who at her doorstep begs his daily bread—
What should he buy who hath all heaven to sell,
Or cat, being fed?
To leave the world were easy—just to die,
And draw no more thy unconsidered breath;
Ah! but to leave thy love behind, 't is this
That makes death—death.
And so, Beloved, therefore 't is that I
Make haste to kiss thy rose, for who can say
'Twill bloom tomorrow, or I come back to kiss
Another day.

Out of the 700 songs, hymns and elegies written by Hafiz, Mr. Le Gallienne has chosen a hundred for his purpose. He has not attempted to ape the metrical form of the Persian ghasel, nor kept the alphabetic and other fanciful trimmings in which Persian poets delight; in fact, he has not even tried to follow the thought of Hafiz, who has aptly been compared to a butterfly, flitting from blossom to blossom, a pretty creature that sips the joy of life and knows nought of logic or duty. Where the thought of Hafiz was disconnected or vague, Mr. Le Gallienne has linked it together and polished it. The result is, not Hafiz, but Le Gallienne. We are not in Shiras, but in London and New York. This wine is Mumm or Cliquot, not the golden vintage of Mugh; these roses are American Beauties. Ah, well—the divine fire is there, the fragrance and the glow—that is enough!

RAKES AND ROULETTE.

The Gambler. By Katherine Cecil Thurston. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Kaufmann Brothers. 409 pages. Price, $1.50.

WHY "The Masquerader" made a hit is one of the inexplicable enigmas of popular literary taste. A threadbare plot, not very brilliantly revamped, the most that could be said for it was that it held the reader's interest. Through the vogue of that book, however, Mrs. Thurston "arrived," and now a new novel from her pen is an "event." The whole matter can be turned to best account as illustrating the perils of originality and the rewards of mediocrity.

In her new book Mrs. Thurston again carefully avoids these perils and consequently ought to reap these rewards. She opens with the "Anna Karenina" motif, then she glides into Frank Danby's "Baccarat" motif, and concludes with the saved-in-time finale which is so hackneyed that it can no longer be associated with any particular work of fiction. The story is told with a deftness which reminds one of Mrs. Humphry Ward's most fluent vein, and there is undeniable cleverness in the way the suspense is kept up. But there are scores of such novels, and "The Gambler" is only another.

For Clodagh, the heroine, one feels a sentiment of pity mixed with contempt. She is a bit of a flirt and a bit of an imbecile. When her father dies, penniless as a result of his passion for gambling, a friend of his promises to care for Clodagh and her younger sister. With the ingenuous ignorance of people in novels he doesn't know what to do, and a cook whose name is plain Hannah advises him to marry Clodagh. He takes the cook's advice and after awhile Clodagh meets Sir Walter Gore, whose name at once leads us to suspect him as a hero. This he turns out to be, and Sir Galahad teaching a Sunday school class couldn't have delivered a neater sermonette than he preaches to Clodagh one night while he is taking her home in a Venetian gondola. She has fallen into evil company and learned to gamble, and he points out the error of her ways with all the virtuous enthusiasm imbibed during a life-long study of Maria Edgeworth. Clodagh reforms for a while, until her husband dies; then, being told by a mischief-making friend that the virtuous Sir Walter despises her, she gambles some more and loses her sister's dowry. To make up the deficit, she is obliged to borrow from an elderly roue, and after she has again reformed and become engaged to Sir Walter, she commits the customary indiscretion of novel heroines, and compromises herself by going veiled to the roue's house one night to arrange about the loan. Of course, her engagement is broken, and she goes to Ireland, where she gambles again, winning fully four pounds and causing the loser of these four pounds to drown himself. As she is on the point of committing suicide, in a fit of remorse and despair, the inevitable Hannah comes from her kitchen with a telegram and saves her. In grateful recognition of Hannah's promptness, Clodagh informs her that "There is a God after all" and faints. This leaves a reverent reader wondering what God would have done without Hannah.

Such is the story. It is interesting, that is all. Its literary merits are meager, but it is told with considerable dash. It doesn't court failure by distinction of style, nor invite immediate oblivion by novelty of plot. It ought to make another hit.

A POOR SORT OF JESUIT.

The Vortex. By Thomas McKean. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 324 pages. Price, $1.50.

MEMORIES of Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew" and of Matthew Gregory Lewis' "Monk" are stirred by Mr. McKean's novel with its wicked, wily and villainous Jesuit priest; but they are merely memories, for this Jesuit is a pale, ineffectual amateur alongside of the accomplished Rodin, and too much afraid of the devil to court the fate of Lewis' libidinous cleric. The fact is that Mr. McKean's Jesuit is a distinctly humorous creation, and Henry Harland's college of cardinals would enjoy a good laugh at this fellow's expense. His plot—these bold, bad Jesuits are always plotting!—is so primitive and bald that we begin to lose all respect for the order. Briefly, he wishes to convert an American painter and his wife to Catholicism in order to get hold of her fortune. To this end he introduces to the painter a siren singer who is "studying the role of Carmen," to serve as his model for a picture of Spring. The siren, who is in the priest's power, is to entice the painter, and the inevitable domestic cataclysm is expected to bring both husband and wife into the bosom of the church. This puerile intrigue is the principal ingredient of the plot, but it comes to nought because the bold, bad Jesuit has a past like a Pinero heroine's.

As a revelation of the wickedness of Loyola's disciples, the book is not in it with the tamest of the "Escaped Nun" screeds. "Childish" is the aptest adjective to describe it. Father Lamian has swallowed Christy's "Proverbs," and at every crisis of his career spouts some appropriate sentiment like "Better let sleeping dogs lie" or "The Lord helps those who help themselves." Just before uttering this latter he has packed his prie-dieu with other belongings, and probably intends next to make a neat bundle of a high altar. He speaks in the purest Melodramese, except at one time when the artist has decided to enter the church and the whole Catechism is unrolled for his benefit. "You will be required to accept the infallibility of the pope, the obligation of confession, the principle of transubstantiation, as well as other tenets of the church," declares the priest, and the artist smilingly replies, "Do not try to frighten me." Then the priest hands him a manual of prayer and the artist observes that "In union there is strength." Next the priest enumerates the seven sacraments, while the artist makes a note of them; and the priest promises to "explain the commandments in detail, the seven deadly sins and the ceremony of the mass," whereupon the artist wants to know about the seven deadly sins at once. The priest finishes up by telling him that "all work and no play is not advisable," and—but by this time it has ceased to be amusing and is merely ridiculous.

The most novel and distinctive feature about the book is a grammatical innovation on page 157, where the plural of "sheep" is "sheeps."

ALL ABOUT OIL.

The Oil Well Driller. A History of the Oil Industry of the World, by Charles A. Whiteshot. Mannington, West Va.: C. A. Whiteshot. Folio. 895 pages, with many illustrations. Price, $5.00.

It seems almost incredible that only five years were consumed in compiling Mr. Whiteshot's volume, which has the generous dimensions of an old-fashioned family Bible, and is a veritable encyclopedia of the oil industry. Nearly 900 large double-column pages give a history of petroleum from the days of Nineveh to the day of Rockefeller. The beginnings of the oil industry in America, the boom days, the big gushers, the rise of the Standard Oil Company, the efforts made to curb it—all are recorded in full detail. Mr. Whiteshot impugns Miss Tarbell's account of the Standard, and prints the full report of the congressional commission which investigated the trust. Still the work is in no sense an apology for the Standard; it gives the independents equal consideration. There are descriptions and charts of every oil field on the globe; statistics and other information relating to every branch of the great industry; and a vast amount of miscellaneous matter, including a true life of "Coal Oil Johnny," the story of famous oil fires and an account of the natural gas industry. The illustrations are numerous and elaborate, and great labor must have been expended in collecting them. But Mr. Whiteshot evidently doesn't believe in doing things by halves; as is shown by the fact that he has copyrighted his book anywhere except in Spitzbergen, and in addition posts up the portentous "Warning: Playwrights or writers of plays for theatricals and entertainments are cautioned not to dramatize any article or part of 'The Oil Well Driller,' under the penalty prescribed by law." Fortunately even the forum in "Julius Cæsar" is lighted by electricity in these days, but Lady Macbeth's candle is undoubtedly an infringement. Mr. Whiteshot's work is so comprehensive and all-inclusive that we need never fear an oil-tank drama.

LITERATURE OF THE GRIP.

Tales of the Road. By Charles N. Crewdson. Chicago: Thompson & Thomas. 332 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The commercial traveler—drummer, if you will have it so—is not represented in literature proportionately to his importance in our business world. Mr. Crewdson, who is himself a knight of the grip, discovered a new territory, so to speak, and his tales attracted much attention when they began to appear in the Saturday Evening Post. Now, with four hitherto unprinted, they are gathered into a volume which will captivate readers by its breezy originality and sound sense. The science of salesmanship and the art of being a good fellow are both exploited in convincing and amusing fashion. It is a refreshing book, poetic despite its pragmatic theme, and humorous although strictly business.

THE PERILS OF MANUSCRIPT.

The Greater Waterloo. By Robert Richardson. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 271 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Richardson's Waterloo is a Canadian village, with many quaint characters within its confines, where the son of a crabbed old miser flies into the face of heredity and becomes a poet. The love story of Karl and Gretchen has some pretty touches, but the episode of Karl's manuscript is too much. Villains nowadays don't hold up the coach in which the hero is sending his poems to a publisher; they are not ready to commit murder and arson to get hold of the mss. and send it themselves; and if they did, Nemesis would see that it was returned with thanks.

BABIES ON THE TRACK.

The Young Section Hand. By Burton Egbert Stevenson. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 278 pages. Price, $1.50.

Allan West is a boy of 15 who goes to work on a railroad and has a series of adventures such as befall all young heroes of the Oliver Optic and Edward S. Ellis brand. Thrilling rescues of children from under the wheels of locomotives occur every little while, and at last for the sake of variety Allan saves the paycar with $20,000 in it, from being robbed. The book will give boys a very good idea of a railroader's life, and is written with more literary finish than most boys' stories.

TWENTY-ONE SELF-HELP CHAPTERS.

The Making of a Man. By Orison Swett Marden. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 307 pages. Price, $1.25.

The editor of Success is the chief exponent of that form of literature in which the late Samuel Smiles was the pioneer with "Self-Help." This book is a series of talks to boys on such subjects as "Self Honor," "The Price of Success," "Ruskin's Motto," "I Must, Therefore I Can," "Courage at the Sticking Point," "Courtesy, Tidiness and Heart Sunshine," and many others, twenty-one helpful chapters in all.

IDEALIZING THE REAL.

The Village Artist. By Adeline M. Teskey. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. 216 pages. Price, $1.

The Village Artist paints character. That is, upon the unlovely canvas of her neighbors' daily lives, she paints them, not as they are, but as they ought to be. And, miracle of the soul, these commonplace and sordid lives grow like their glorified presentment. It is the triumph of the Ideal over the Real, of Thought over Matter, of Faith over Circumstance. The book is one that leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth.

FAMOUS AUTHORS

IV. COUNT LEO TOLSTOY, NOVELIST AND APOSTLE OF POVERTY.

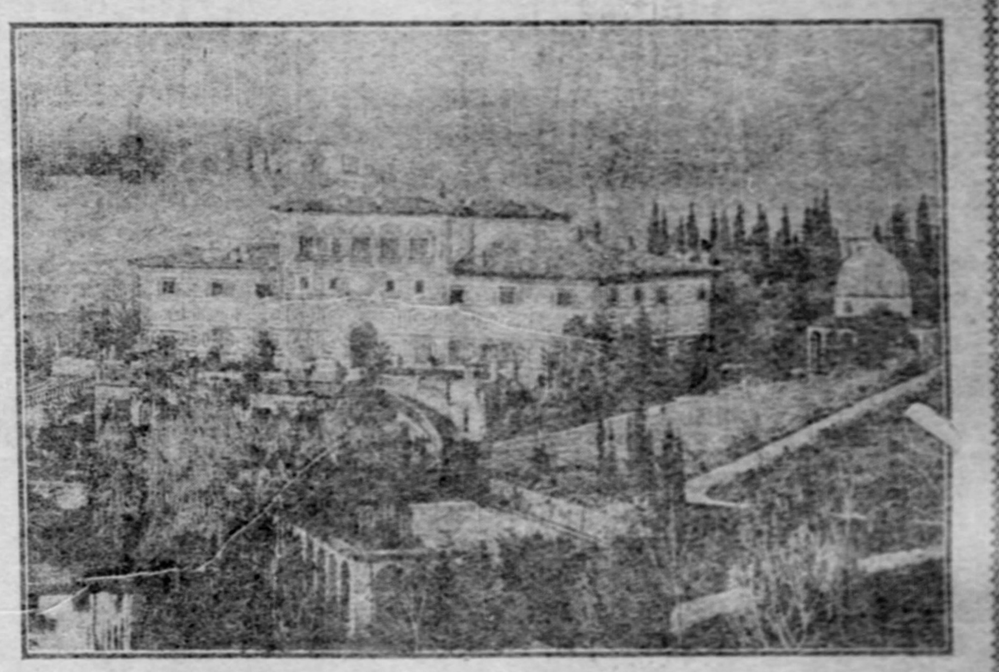
COUNT LEO TOLSTOY.

LEO TOLSTOY, almost the only living author of world-wide fame except Ibsen, was born in 1828, on the estate of Yasnaya Polyana, where he now lives. He lost his mother at the age of two and his father at the age of nine. After a few years spent at Kazan university, he took up the management of his estate, and was trying to improve the lot of the peasant serfs when he was only 19. Two years later he went to the Caucasus to enter military service, and when the Crimean war broke out, in 1853, he was soon at the front, taking part in the battle of Balaklava, famous for the "charge of the Light Brigade," and being shut up in Sebastopol during the siege. After the war he returned to St. Petersburg and became an idol of society. He had already written brief tales and sketches; now he produced the great novels which gave him a place in Russian literature second only to Turgueneff's. In 1862 he married the daughter of a Moscow physician.

The Tolstoy family is of German origin—the original name being Dickmann, of which Tolstoy is the Russian translation. Perhaps it was the contemplative spirit of his German forbears, mingling with the pessimism of the Slavic race, that worked the great change in Tolstoy which dates from 1875-77. He renounced the easy life and the privileges of the aristocracy, denounced governments and church organizations, adopted the dress and life of the peasants and set up as a religious and social reformer. The artist became a philosopher—or a fanatic. The doctrine he preaches is sometimes described as Communism and Primitive Christianity; in its real essence it is Anarchism and Original Buddhism.

Tolstoy's first work was a story entitled "Childhood," published in 1852, the same year he published "The Cossacks." A complete list of his writings would fill a column; but the more important are "Sebastopol" (1855-6), "War and Peace" (1864-9), "Fables, Stories and Legends for Children (1869-72), "Anna Karenina" (1873-6), "A Criticism of Dogmatic Theology" (1880), "My Confession" (1882), "A Harmony and Translation of the Four Gospels" (1882), "A Short Explanation of the Gospel" (1883), "What I Believe" (1884), "What Then Must We Do?" (1886), "On Life" (1887), "Work While Ye Have the Light" (1886), "The Kreutzer Sonata" (1890), "The Kingdom of God Is Within You" (1893), "What Is Art?" (1898), "The Christian Teaching" (1898), "Resurrection" (1899), "The Slavery of Our Times" (1900). He has also written several plays, among them "The Power of Darkness," "The First Distiller" and "Fruits of Culture." His open letters, essays, articles and pamphlets are almost innumerable. His works have been translated into a score of languages, including Japanese, Persian, Siamese and Esperanto.

At the age of 77, Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polyana is one of the world's most picturesque figures. Half crank, half sage, he leaps his diatribes against government, against war, against luxury, against churchianity, against marriage, against newspapers, against anything that happens to come within his range of vision. And he affects to despise the very works by which his future fame is secure—his two great novels, "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina."



The Villa Palmiera, Where Boccaccio's Tales Were Told.

Every one who has read the "Decameron" of Boccaccio will be interested in the coming sale of the beautiful Villa Palmiera, near Florence. For there it was, according to tradition, that Boccaccio laid the scene—if it can be called so—of the "Decameron." In other words, it was at this ancient Florentine mansion that the writer imagined his now world-renowned tales to have been told. The scene is Florence in 1348, the year of the great plague in the city of Dante. To avoid the ravages of the epidemic seven Florentine women of quality and three men flee into the country and take up their quarters at a luxurious villa—the Palmiera—where they spend 10 days—hence the title "Decameron." To pass the time story-telling is indulged in—the various narratives, a hundred in all, making up the rest of Boccaccio's volume. It is true that many of the stories supposedly told at the Villa Palmiera are not for the young—but many are full of pathos and delightful imaginings, and several are acknowledged masterpieces of prose fiction.

* * *

It seems that further novels from the pen of "Ian Maclaren"—or the Rev. John Watson, as he is in private life—may be expected before a great while. The author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" has resigned his pastorate in Liverpool to give himself up to literary work. His decision to resign created dismay among his parishioners and every effort has been made to persuade him to continue his ecclesiastical work, but the author is firm, for he says he has found it true that no man can serve two masters. And being a Scotchman it is not likely that he will change his mind.

Dr. Watson has published nothing since 1901, when his "Life of the Master" appeared. Before getting into the literary harness again, however, he is going to take a holiday and is as yet undecided whether he will spend most of the time in Egypt, which he greatly enjoys, or in Sicily, which he has never yet visited. He is a popular lecturer, and some of his American friends are trying to persuade him to visit the United States again next summer with the idea of speaking at some of the Chautauquas.

* * *

An art work entitled "Artistic Education," by Prof. Raymond Gros of Pittsburgh will be published in a few months. It will describe the different schools of art, from the primitive to the modern, discussing in each school the religious style, the historic style, the portrait, and the landscape. An appendix will contain short biographical sketches of all the painters cited. The volume will include about 250 illustrations, many to be half-tones, reproducing paintings existing only in the United States of America. American private collections and museums possess enough masterpieces to make it a book of genuine interest and value. There will be a limited edition of 30 copies at $25, and a popular edition at $10 a copy.

* * *

James Whitcomb Riley was looking over a fence on his farm at a field of rye, according to a writer in Success, when a neighbor who was driving by stopped his horse and asked:

"Hullo, Mr. Riley, how's your rye doing?"

"Fine, fine," replied the poet.

"How much do you expect to clear to the acre?"

"Oh, about four gallons," answered Mr. Riley, soberly.

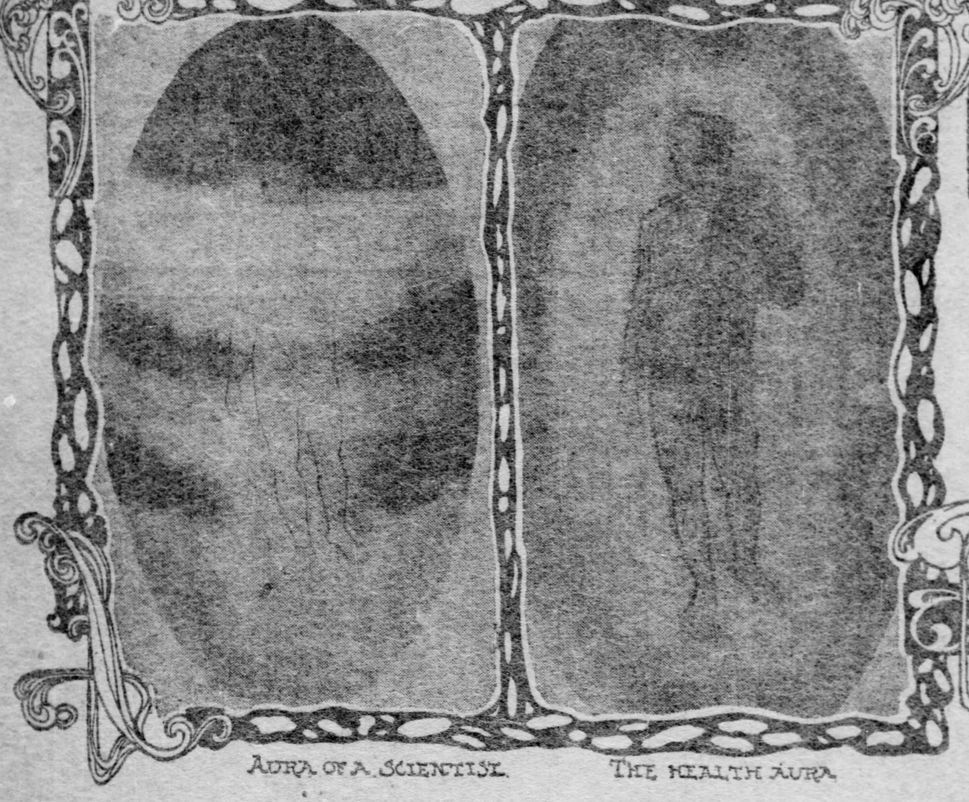
* * *

The Berlin Photographic Company of New York has just published its new catalogue containing about 40 half-tones, illustrating the best subjects of their well-known publications. This catalogue—a little work of art in itself—is supplemented with comments by a competent art critic, biographical notes, suggestions for decorating a home, and a synopsis of the pictures classified according to subjects, and will prove a useful book to all lovers of art.

THOMAS M'KEAN,
Author of "The Vortex."

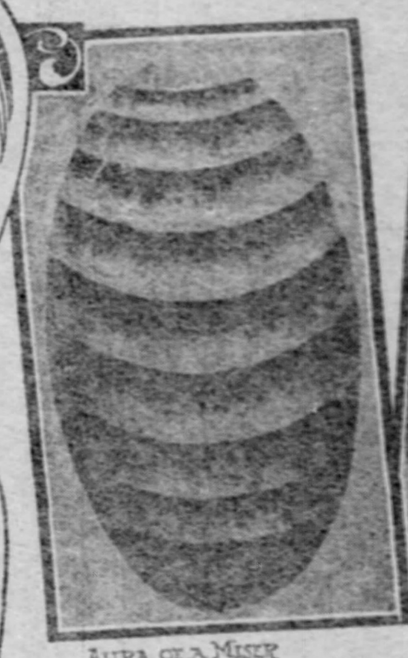
MRS. KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,
Author of "The Gambler."

GLADSTONE'S GRAND NIECE TELLS COLOR OF SOULS



AURA OF A SCIENTIST. THE HEALTH AURA

MARGARET GLADSTONE STUART



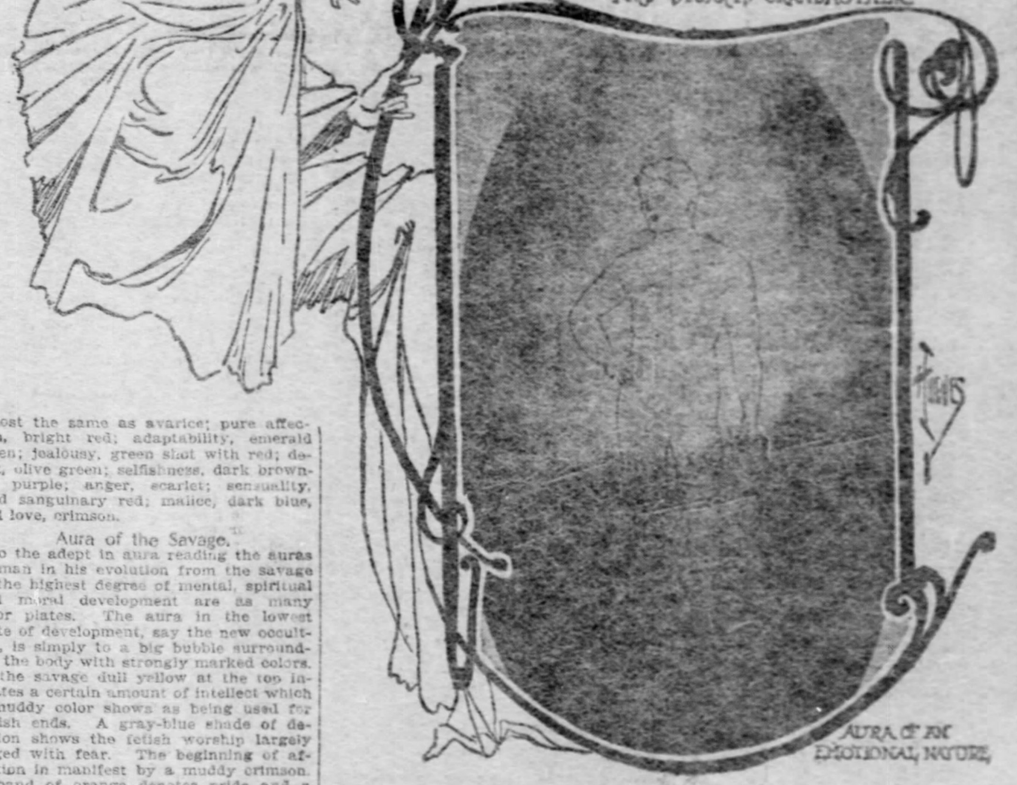
AURA OF A MISER

SOUL SUFFUSED WITH FEAR

THE AURA OF MELANCHOLY

EIGHTH COUNTESS OF GALLOWAY MRS STUART'S GRANDMOTHER

SOUL OR AURA OF A JEALOUS OR INTENSELY ANGRY PERSON



AURA OF AN EMOTIONAL NATURE.

"WHAT is the color of your soul?"

In the midst of bustling, worldly New York a high priestess of a remarkable cult has sprung into sudden prominence, and now the interesting doctrine of the soul aura is causing a furore in all classes of society.

Every human creature is surrounded by an aura, and to the elect this colored spiritual emanation may be seen, as an indication of the true self.

The high priestess of the soul aura cult is no less a person than Margaret Gladstone Stuart, grandniece of England's "Grand Old Man," and grandchild of the countess of Galloway.

This interesting and cultured woman has, in a very short time, acquired a following among the most fashionable and prominent elements in New York life. Scientists have taken up the theory and contentions of the aura specialist, and now they are investigating the soul color doctrine in all seriousness.

If Gothamites continue to follow the soul aura cult with the fervor that has marked its reception, it will be only a short time before the common salutation will be, "What is the color of your soul?" instead of "How is your health?"

Halos of the Saints.

To those who become initiated into the higher plane of soul vision, the aura of all living beings are apparent.

The startling part of this new cult is that many of us are sailing under colors we little suspect. For instance, the smug hypocrite who fancies he is deceiving all people, is in the eyes of the soul reader surrounded by a green aura, which is the color of deceit.

"The theory of the aura is not a new one," said Mrs. Stuart. "In fact it is one of the oldest in existence, coming down from the religious teachers of the east and finding its visible manifestation in the golden light or halo surrounding the heads of the Christian saints. The saints' halos in the interpretation of aura reading signifies purity of heart and mind, high aspirations and lives of sacrifice.

"The saints with their halos are to the Christian religion the interpretation of the old theory which has made itself felt from time to time—that every human being is constantly sending forth an actual substance sometimes called atmosphere, again electricity, but more correctly, 'aura.'"

The high priestess of the soul color cult can see the aura surrounding any one.

"The uninitiated cannot reach the point of reading the aura," she says. "There are steps of preparation necessary of course. Just as in more worldly matters we see coarse natures incapable of appreciating the artistic.

Color Shows Character.

"Those who are interested in the study attain the point where the aura is to them a visible luminous substance or light surrounding each person, and changing with that person's thoughts, actions or words.

"Every color and share of the aura correspond to some mental or physical state, and a man who at one time radiates the orange of pride, may in a very short time have the gray aura of depression.

"The study of the aura has always been of interest to a few persons, but today it has been brought within the means of any careful student. Formerly where the little band of occults mediated and formed their theories in retirement, the masses were excluded from these psychic truths. Today it is brought out of the realms of unexplained mystery.

"In the classes formed for the study of that subtile essence which we have so long called personal atmosphere, clergymen, scientists, lovers of the occult, society men and women and idle curiosity seekers are to be found."

To all of these the niece of Gladstone and the descendant of a noble and illustrious family, explains the principles of human life, the different planes of existence, and the psychic part of man's life which influences and is influenced so closely by physical life.

Dark Blue for Malice.

"The study of the aura has only now begun in earnest, and it certainly opens up vast possibilities for good. This may readily be understood through the benefit derived from seeing one's aura. No one wants to be surrounded by the dark red aura of averice, or the dark blue of malice. The consequence is that people who know that the color of their soul is apparent, change their ways of living, and their mental existence as well, and the aura in turn is changed."

Mrs. Stuart, who is the medium through which practical New York is learning to distinguish the color of the soul, is a woman of the highest culture, and a deep student of philosophy in its various aspects. In the new cult she sees only the logical outgrowth of the innate feelings in regard to psychic life that have permeated thinking scholars of the past.

"Every human being radiates some essence, you can call it electricity, emanation, vibration, odic force, aura, what you will. And by concentrating one's faculties on this study the aura may be perceived—it becomes a visible emanation.

"Indeed a great many persons who are not interested in this study, have at one time or another seen the radiation called the 'aura' surrounding friends or persons who impressed them greatly."

How the Aura Is Formed.

The color scheme of the soul which Mrs. Stuart is teaching offers many interesting possibilities. Every human emotion, passion, mental and moral trait, has its effect on the aura, which indicates at once an individual's real nature.

A person in perfect health, full of hope and ambition, with high unselfish affection, will radiate pink.

A mother in whom the maternal instinct is strong is surrounded by a lavender aura.

The color of the sensualist's soul is dark red.

Red vibrations also emanate from the person who is merely concerned about his physical well being, while in direct contrast to this brilliant aura is the black forbidding mist which surrounds the person about to die.

There are many soul colors and many combinations, for the auras are marked by as many different colors as there are dominant forces in the individual.

As shown by the exponent of the aura cult, the aura of a jealous person is a strange and forbidding emanation to look upon. The aura is similar to the state of the astral body when intense hate predominates, being of a sooty blackness lit up from within by flashes of red.

Lots of Different Kinds.

The auras in single colors as they appear to the expert soul seers and as especially set forth by C. W. Leadbeater, are of about 15 shades.

High spirituality emanates a pale lavender aura. Devotion mixed with affection is shown in a heliotrope aura.

The man or woman devoted to a noble ideal possesses a blue gray soul. Pure religious feeling is indicated in the visible soul by a deep blue. In selfish religious feeling the blue aura is marred by flashes of red. Religious feeling tinged by fear shows the blue aura clouded with the gray, which alone indicates fear.

To the possessor of high intellect belongs the pale yellow aura. Strong intellect emanates a deeper yellow, while low type of intellect is visible to the aura reader by the pale brownish yellow emanation.

Pride's color in the aura world is deep orange; sympathy, pale greenish gray; love for humanity, pink tinged with violet; high unselfish affection, deep pink, selfish affection, dark red or rust color, almost the same as avarice; pure affection, bright red; adaptability, emerald green; jealousy, green shot with red; deceit, olive green; selfishness, dark brownish purple; anger, scarlet; sensuality, livid sanguinary red; malice, dark blue, and love, crimson.

Aura of the Savage.

To the adept in aura reading the auras of man in his evolution from the savage to the highest degree of mental, spiritual and moral development are as many color plates. The aura in the lowest state of development, say the new occultists, is simply to a big bubble surrounding the body with strongly marked colors. In the savage dull yellow at the top indicates a certain amount of intellect which a muddy color shows as being used for selfish ends. A gray-blue shade of devotion shows the fetish worship largely tinged with fear. The beginning of affection in manifest by a muddy crimson. A band of orange denotes pride and a dash of scarlet indicates a strong tendency to anger. A band of dirty green shows deceit, treachery and avarice.

The aura of an average type of man gives a greater and purer yellow of intellect, crimson of love, and blue of devotion. The yellow of pride is of a higher type than in the savage. There is a good deal of scarlet and the green of deceit has advanced to a degree to show versatility more than cunning.

Quite an Adornment.

To the soul gazer it is seen that the aura is not always a simple color but is often highly decorated in effect so that in aesthetic society circles my lady may reform her ways in order to make her aura harmonize with her latest gown.

Mrs. Stuart, the high priestess of the cult, tells an interesting story of her initiation into the realm of soul sight.

This remarkable woman, whose grandfather was Gladstone's brother, was brought into the world by Sir Morrell Mackenzie with a strap over her eyes crossed over in front.

"When a very young girl I was injured, met in an accident while climbing the Matterhorn, which resulted in my being totally blind for three years. It was during this period of silence and darkness that the atmosphere surrounding each individual made itself apparent to me. When I recovered my sight I found that I had not lost any of my keenness of vision, and as I became able to study along these lines the aura appeared more and more visible to me.

"It is, of course, necessary for persons desiring to perceive the emanations of those about them to subject himself to a vigorous course of mental and physical training. He must endeavor to improve his own mental atmosphere, to eliminate thoughts and feelings of selfishness, envy and hatred. Outward and inward calmness must be cultivated before the student can hope to discern the aura.

Rules for the Student.

"Communion with nature, living in the open air, exercises in rythmic breathing are helpful. The aura student should be careful to avoid much meat eating and all forms of coarse food. When mind and body are cleansed and prepared to perceive the wonderful vibrations the mind first of all will sense or dimly discern the aura as the blind person feels or senses objects at a distance, and soon the feeling will become stronger until with patient practice the eye beholds the emanation in visible form. The student has then seen the aura."

The high priestess of the colored soul cult showed marvelous powers of character discernment as a child and when in the castle of Galloway where she was born, she used to astonish the servants by her seemingly supernatural powers. Among Mrs. Stuart's intimate scientific acquaintances—men who are interested in her theories—are Edgar Saltus, Thomas Edison, Dr. Elliot of Boston and Prof. Hyslop.

She has been urged to submit to various electrical tests, but has refused them.

ALICE ROHE.

TIME ENOUGH.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

I know it is early morning,
And hope is calling aloud,
And your heart is afire with Youth's desire
To hurry along with the crowd.
But linger a bit by the roadside,
And lend a hand by the way,
'Tis a curious fact that a generous act
Brings leisure and luck to a day.

I know it is only the noontime—
There is chance enough to be kind;
But the hours run fast when noon has passed,
And the shadows are close behind.
So think while the light is shining,
And act ere the set of the sun.
For the sorriest woe that a soul can know
Is to think what it might have done.

I know it is almost evening,
But the twilight hour is long.
If you listen and heed each cry of need
You can right full many a wrong.
For when we have finished the journey
We will all look back and say:
"Of life's long mile there was nothing worth while
But the good we did by the way."

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A DIET OF NUTS

THOUGH much that is foolish has been written and advised in the way of nuts in the regular diet, there is no doubt that many varieties of the home and foreign nuts have considerable food value. Like most other foods, however, their effect varies with different people, and caution and common sense should always be consulted in regard to their use. Nuts containing oil, such as walnuts, hazel and hickory nuts, are valuable additions to a cold weather diet, while the chestnut, which is rich in starch and sugar, may take the place of starchy food. Many nuts can be prepared in appetising fashion for a variation of the regular diet, though their constant use may be deprecated. The following preparation of nuts may prove attractive on the family table:

Almond Milk Soup.

Blanch half a pound of almonds and brown in the oven; while crisp and hot mash to a powder with a rolling pin. Scald one quart of milk, add a tablespoonful of butter rolled in a tablespoonful of flour, and the almonds. Cook five minutes, add a tablespoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne, but serve hot with croutons. Peanuts may be used in the same manner; or cook one cupful of shelled and blanched peanuts with half a cupful of lentils for one hour, in one and one-half quarts of water, adding a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a stalk of celery. When tender rub through a puree sieve and add salt and pepper. Return to the fire and thicken with a tablespoonful of butter rolled in a tablespoonful of flour.

Nuts and Cereals.

If a cupful of cereal, oat or wheat flakes is left from breakfast, a dainty luncheon dish may be prepared, with the addition of a cupful of walnut or hickory nut meats, or both nuts together. Add to them, after chopping fine, the cupful of cooked cereal, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a tablespoonful of onion juice, a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, and two beaten eggs. Press into a tin mold and steam or bake half an hour. Turn out of the mold and serve hot with a brown or tomato sauce. A cupful of bread crumbs, softened in water, may be substituted for the cereal, if none of the latter is on hand.

Chestnut Mousse.

This makes a very dainty luncheon dish. Score one pound of native chestnuts and bake until tender. Remove the shells and mash. Scald one cupful of milk, beat two eggs slightly; add one teaspoonful of celery salt and a dash of cayenne, and stir into the boiling milk; remove at once from the fire. Soften one level tablespoonful of granulated gelatine in one-quarter of a cupful of water; add to the hot mixture, then add chestnut pulp, stir until perfectly smooth, and add half a cupful of cream whipped to a solid froth. Pour into a brick mold and set away to chill and harden. When cold turn into a pretty dish, garnish with parsley, and serve with a celery mayonnaise. This is a very nice dish for a course luncheon.

For a more elaborate dish it can be molded in layers with a tomato jelly, or have the outer layer of the chestnut mousse with an inner layer of tomato jelly. Served on lettuce leaves with a cream mayonnaise a very pretty pink and white salad is the result.

Nut Salads.

Nut salads are very popular. Walnuts and chestnuts are best for this purpose, and great is the variety both in method of preparation and serving. The chestnuts, in any case, are cooked until tender, then cooled. Walnuts are shelled, covered with boiling water, and to each pound of nuts a teaspoonful of salt is allowed; one clove, one bay leaf, a slice of onion and a dash of cayenne. Simmer 10 minutes, drain, dip out the spices and cool. The nuts can be mixed with a French dressing or with a mayonnaise. One cupful of apples cut small and half a cupful each of celery and walnut meats, mixed with a cupful of mayonnaise, is a good salad. Three tart oranges and one cupful of walnut meats mixed with a French dressing and served on lettuce leaves is a salad frequently offered with game.

The walnut salad is frequently served in apple cups or little cucumber cups.

Deviled Nuts.

Deviled nuts is a piquant dainty offered with cheese. Peanuts, almonds or chestnuts may be used. Roast the chestnuts until tender—the almonds and peanuts are simply blanched. Saute in hot butter and sprinkle, with a liberal hand, salt and cayenne over the nuts.

Nut Croquettes.

A variety of croquettes can be made from nuts. Peanuts shelled and boiled until tender, then mashed with a little sweet milk and thickened with an egg, seasoned with salt and pepper, then formed into balls, and fried in deep fat, make dainty croquettes. Chestnuts are treated in a similar manner. Half chestnuts or peanuts and half-cooked mashed sweet potato make excellent croquettes.

Fried chicken plentifully sprinkled with almonds or peanuts toasted a light brown are a welcome change.

Striking, at Any Rate.

President Paul Morton was entertaining at Manhattan Beach 50 agents of the Equitable Life.

An agent from the west asked Mr. Morton if he believed that advertising benefited life insurance.

"Good advertising," the other answered, "benefits every form of business."

"But what is good advertising?" said the agent.

"Good advertising," returned Mr. Morton, "is the kind that strikes home, the kind that gives you a friendly feeling toward a concern. It makes you believe that it will be pleasant and profitable to deal with the advertiser.

"A Detroit grocer in my boyhood, inserted in the papers an advertisement that I think was a good one. I still remember it. It ran:

"'Twins are come to me for the third time. This time a boy and a girl. I beseech my friends and patrons to support me stoutly.'"

All Happy but the Lamb.

At the dinner which George Harvey gave in New York in honor of M. White and Baron Rosen, a young Russian officer was seated beside H. H. Rogers.

"I admire your country," said the Russian, "because it is so peaceful. Politicians, financiers, the laboring classes, business men, ministers—all dwell amicably together, one happy family."

Mr. Rogers laughed.

"One happy family," he said. "Yes; such a happy family as P. T. Barnum, our great showman, used to exhibit.

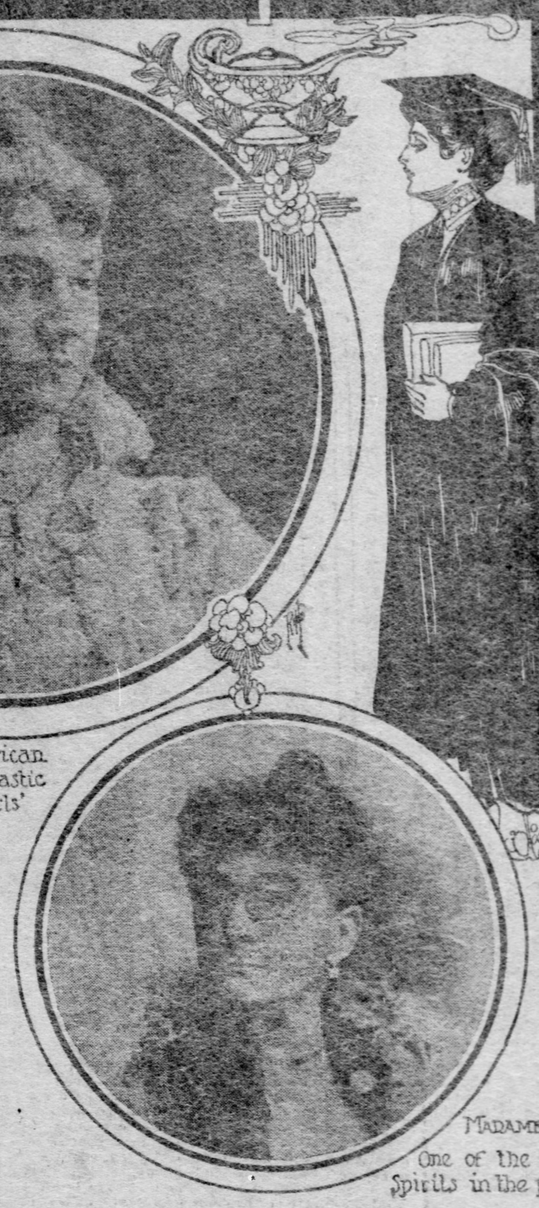
"This family consisted of a lion, a tiger, a bear, a wolf and a lamb, all penned together in one cage.

"'Remarkable,' a visitor said one day to Mr. Barnum. 'Remarkable, impressive, instructive. And how long have these animals dwelt together in this way?'

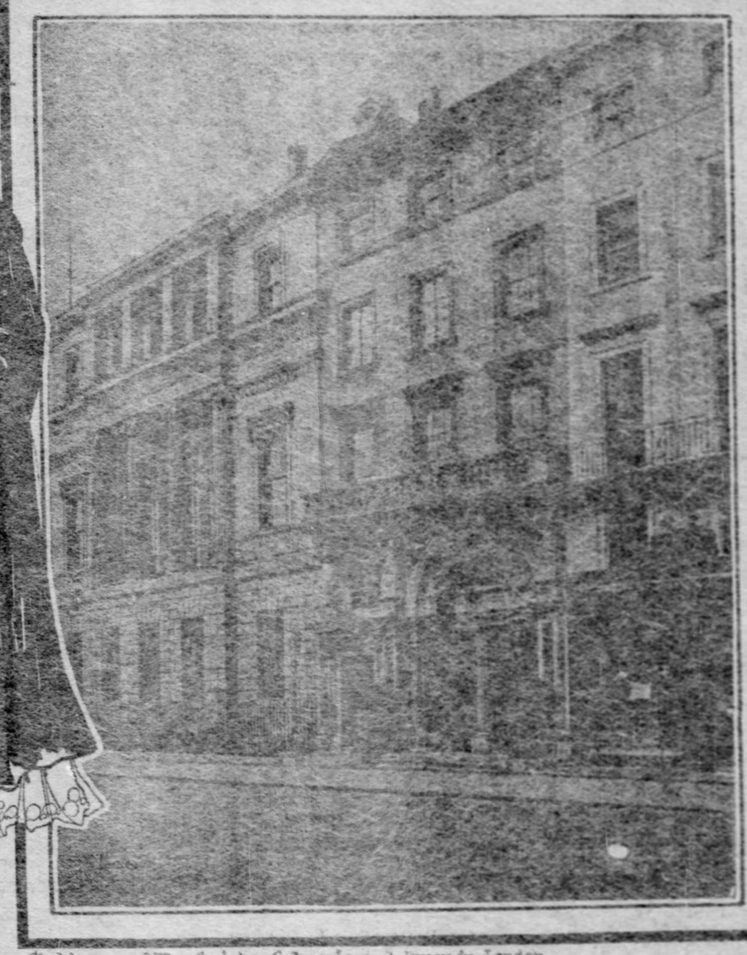
"'Seven months,' Barnum answered; 'but the lamb has occasionally to be repaired.'"

Scholarships Worth $10,000,000 for American Girls

MRS WEBSTER GLYNES
President of the Society of American Women in London and an enthusiastic supporter of the $10,000,000 Girls' Scholarship scheme



MADAME THAYER.
One of the Leading Spirits in the project.



Clubhouse of The Society of American Women in London.
It is situated in Pall Mall East, the centre of Metropolitan Clubdom

The Hon. Mrs BERTRAND RUSSELL
Who first suggested the idea of scholarships for American Girls on the lines of the Rhodes Scheme

IF THE AMBITIOUS scheme initiated by the Society of American Women in London meets with the success anticipated by the promoters, American girls will be afforded similar facilities for obtaining educational training at English universities now afforded American lads by the Rhodes scholarships. It will necessitate an endowment fund of $10,000,000. It is proposed that the entire amount shall be provided by American women.

"I am sure that we shall get it," said Mrs. Webster Glynes, president of the society.

"I am confident that we shall succeed in raising it," said Madame Thayer, chairman of the society's educational committee.

There was something peculiarly impressive in the calm assurance with which these two elderly American women, seated in a cosy Kensington parlor, talked of obtaining a sum which a chancellor of the exchequer would hesitate to demand of the imperial parliament. I murmured something about its being "a pretty big thing."

"I have never failed in anything that I have undertaken," said Madame Thayer placidly. "And it has always been my experience that the more you ask for in a good cause the more you get."

"It may take three or four years—perhaps longer," observed Mrs. Glynes, sweetly, "but of the ultimate success of the plan I have not the slightest doubt."

The object aimed at is to do for the women of the United States what the Rhodes scholarships are doing for the men. The idea was first suggested by an address delivered before the Society of American Women by the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, wife of Earl Russell's brother, and the daughter of Mrs. Pearsall Smith, a well-known American philanthropist. This was in April last, and it was then proposed merely to bring over a few women who had been graduated from American colleges and give them a year's course at some English university.

After cogitating over the matter for some time the leading spirits of the society came to the conclusion that this scheme was not big enough and did not go far enough to rouse anything like enthusiasm in America. It would have been but a feeble imitation of the great empire builder's benefaction, and in these days women—especially American women—do not take kindly to backseat parts. It was then proposed that a fund should be raised for the creation of 93 perpetual scholarships at English universities, so distributed that two women from each state in the union, and one from the District of Columbia, should be sent here for a two years' post-graduate course. But Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, and a cousin of the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, suggested in a letter that a three years' undergraduate course would be preferable to a two years' post-graduate course. Miss Thomas' position and experience entitle her to speak with great authority on all matters pertaining to the education of women. It is this scheme which is most favored by the Society of American Women here.

"I saw at once," said Madame Thayer, "that Miss Thomas' plan, with the opportunities it would afford American girls to try for Tripos and honors at the English universities was the better one. The idea of giving American girls the benefit of the best English educational training and environment is not a thing of yesterday with me. Two years ago I read in an American paper that according to statistics the percentage of illiteracy was higher in Georgia than in any other state, and that efforts were being made to effect an improvement by training teachers, and then sending them out to train others. In June, 1903, I wrote to the principal of a college in Georgia that, if a fund was raised to send a young woman teacher to London for further training I would take her into my house for the nine working months of her first year, free of cost.

Strengthening the Anglo-Saxon Bond.

"People have to be educated up to things of which they have not thought themselves, and the proposition probably struck the Georgian pedagogue as emanating from a mad woman, for my letter was never even answered. But in spite of that this ghost of a scheme haunted me, and would not be laid, and when the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell spoke to us of scholarships for girls on the lines of the Rhodes scholarships for men the ghost took form."

"In what respects," I asked, "would the American girls obtain greater educational benefits from a three years' course at English universities than they would obtain from a similar course at American institutions of learning?"

"The answer to that question would be somewhat beside the mark," replied Madame Thayer. "It is not on the ground that American girls would learn more at English universities—more book learning—than they would acquire at home that we ask for support for our scheme. Education—culture—in the broadest sense is not a matter of the acquisition of mere knowledge. England has much to give which we American women need for our spiritual and physical betterment—a broader and less personal outlook, mental poise and calmer nerves—and it is only environment that can give these things.

"From what I have read and have learned from his personal friends, Mr. Rhodes considered the scholarships founded by him not so much from the educational point of view as from a social one—the cementing of bonds between England, her colonies and America. That such work lies distinctly within a woman's sphere no one can gainsay. If the English and American temperaments could be blended into one the combination would be unequalled in the world. That being impossible, the next best thing is living side by side, taking and giving what each needs most; gradually wearing away prejudices born of ignorance; understanding and being understood until England and America become one invincible power, dominating the world in all things for the world's good, 'distinct as the waves, but one as the sea.'"

There is something contagious about Madame Thayer's enthusiasm. But that $10,000,000 still bothered me. "How do you propose to raise the necessary funds?" I asked. It was Mrs. Glynes who answered the question.

How $10,000,000 Is to Be Raised.

"So far as the Society of American Women in London is concerned," she said, "we can of course do comparatively little. The scheme will be submitted to the forthcoming conference of the General Federation of Women's clubs which meets next May. Started only 15 years ago while I was president of that New York mother of clubs—Sorosis—the federation has grown and developed in a marvellous fashion. Speaking of the federation necessity, Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Science, said: 'Excepting the United States congress I know of no body of men or women representing so much of intellect and heart, so much of culture and so much of the highest hopes and noblest possibilities of the American people.'

"It would be difficult to set a limit to what an army of women of that kind now 700,000 strong, could accomplish. We hope and expect that the central education committee of the general federation will recommend it to the state federations, which will then undertake the task of raising the money—each of the federated clubs working for the state to which it belongs. In that way I have not the slightest doubt that the money could be easily raised by women for women. The Society of American Women in London has only 750 members, none of whom are millionaires, but we are not going to content ourselves with merely asking others to raise money. We expect to contribute something more than what would be a fair share for us to the endowment fund. We shall try to raise the money for a student from the District of Columbia. We propose that all the women students sent over under the scheme should be received as honorary members of our society, and generally we shall do our best to make them feel at home and generally facilitate their studies in every possible way."

Encouragement from America.

"Has the scheme yet received any encouragement from America?"

"There has not been time for much correspondence on the subject since the scheme was broached, but some letters have been received that are highly favorable to it. Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr, writes: 'I do approve most heartily of giving American girls something corresponding to the Rhodes scholarships for boys. I think it very probable that the Federated Women's clubs would take it up. We have now a central committee on education before which the plan would be brought and then if approved, presented to the different state committees. I am an associate member of the central committee and will do all I can for it.' Miss Thomas' support will count for a great deal."

"To what universities is it proposed to send the American girls who obtain the scholarships?"

"To Oxford, Cambridge and London. Presumably each student will have her choice among these three but, of course, there are details that will be settled later. Each scholarship it is suggested, should be worth $1,000 a year. That is $500 less than the Rhodes scholarships; but then girls are naturally more thrifty and economical than boys."

"What if the Federation of Women's clubs should reject the scheme?"

"Why then, of course," said Madame Thayer, calmly, "we should appeal to some other organization. That we shall succeed somehow I am sure. And when the scheme for English scholarships for American girls is fairly under way, I shall agitate just as heartily for a reciprocity scheme providing American scholarships for English girls. I have conversed with several English women about the idea and they are enthusiastic over it. It will tend further to draw the peoples of the two countries closer together and I know of no cause better worth working for than that."

Mrs. Glynes will be better remembered in America, and more especially in New York, as Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the author of some volumes of poetry and a well-known club woman. She has married as her second husband, an English solicitor, Webster Glynes, which makes her a British subject, too, but that does not make her any the less heart and soul American, as becomes a direct descendant of the Rev. John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrim fathers.

The American Spirit.

Madame Thayer, too, is American from way back. She is a descendant of Roger Williams on her mother's side and of Israel Gardiner, the first man killed in the battle of Lexington. Capt. Mahon Dewey who served with Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie in 1812, and also commanded Fort Warren, Boston, was her great-grandfather on her father's side. On her mother's side her great-grandfather was Judge Gold of Pittsfield, Mass., and in his home, "The Old Homestead," where Madame Thayer's mother was born, stood the "old clock on the stairs" of which Longfellow wrote, and from that house the poet took his second wife, a grand-daughter of Judge Gold.

Madame Thayer herself was born in New Orleans, but her extensive travels have given her a thoroughly cosmopolitan culture. She has been all over the world, singing, teaching and writing, and finally, as she says, "I have been brought up in England with a house full of girls to keep me young."

The Society of American Women in London is only some six years old. Founded, as stated in its constitution, "to bring together women who are engaged in literary, artistic, scientific and philanthropic pursuits with a view of rendering them helpful to each other and useful to society," it has expanded from small beginnings to an organization which is representative of all that is best in American womanhood in the American colony. It occupies comfortable and tastefully furnished apartments in Pall Mall East, the heart of London clubdom. One of the privileges greatly appreciated by its members is that of entertaining their English friends at the club which enables them to maintain the traditions of American hospitality in the land of their sojourn. When only a year old the club raised a considerable sum for the hospital ship Maine. It has now tackled a vastly bigger project that might well daunt women of wider experience in philanthropic work. But it may prove that Madame Thayer is right and that the more you ask the more you will get.

E. LESLIE SPELL.

THE RAILROAD RIOTS OF '77

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

EIGHTEEN hundred and seventy-seven was the darkest year of the last half century in the history of Pennsylvania. The excessive inflation, bewildering extravagance and tidal wave of speculation which prevailed for years under the immense volume of depreciated currency during the war were brought to a halt in 1873 when liquidation began. At no time in the history of the country were the people so largely and so generally in debt, as all channels of industry, commerce and trade had been steadily expanded for a full decade from the beginning of the war, and all intelligent observers of the situation knew that a terrible reckoning must come, but each hoped that it would be postponed until he had reached a solid financial basis.

When the revulsion began in 1873 it was generally believed that it would be only temporary, but the liquidation that was then begun continued steadily and relentlessly until it culminated in 1877, when most of the great states of the union were plunged into anarchy. As liquidation continued, the wages of labor were reduced when the industrial classes had been enjoying for 10 years the most prosperous season they had ever known, and had naturally drifted into excessive extravagance in imitation of the people of fortune about them. The severe necessities which were felt in almost every home restrained expenditures, thus largely limiting consumption, resulting in the enforced limitation of products, and employment of labor.

Many were forced into bankruptcy after 1873, and when 1877 was reached the general business depression and paralysis of industry was more general than at any other period during the last half of the nineteenth century. Labor strikes for increase of wages that it was not in the power of the employers to pay, were common in all the great centers of industry, and there were hundreds of thousands of people in Pennsylvania without bread in their homes to satisfy the demands of hunger. A mob exasperated by pinching want is not only always unreasoning but is always desperate and revolutionary, and on the 19th of July, 1877, in the city of Pittsburgh, the rule of anarchy began when the mob took possession of the Pennsylvania railroad and refused to allow the freight trains to be moved.

Gov. Hartranft was in the far west on a visit to the Pacific coast, and Adjt.-Gen. James W. Latta was compelled to act in the absence of the governor, and on application of the sheriff of Allegheny county for military to aid in maintaining the peace, he ordered troops to Pittsburgh. The appearance of troops upon the railways called out the revolutionary elements along the entire line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and within 24 hours the railroad was practically blocked at every important point between the two great cities. The Baltimore & Ohio was also seized by the revolutionists, and in a few days the great trunk lines to the far west were absolutely in the hands of the people who were inflamed to the point of anarchy.

The Trouble in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia passed through an exceedingly severe ordeal, and although I had little political sympathy with Mayor Stokley, I regard it as only just to say that the preservation of the public peace in that great city was due almost wholly to his unfaltering courage and wisely directed efforts to prevent an eruption of lawlessness. He knew the people of the city, had grown up with them, and he specially understood the class of our citizens who were likely to be inflamed to violence. The only power exhibited by the mob in this city was in taking possession of the Pennsylvania railroad depot in West Philadelphia, from which point all trains were then started. The mob held possession of the depot and the line for most of two days, but it was finally suppressed by the appearance of a small body of regular troops, whose presence intimidated the rioters, as they had a wholesome fear of the willingness of regular troops to obey orders and fire upon mobs when necessary, while the volunteer troops sent to Pittsburgh and other points of the state greatly inflamed the rioters and provoked them to desperate lawlessness. In no instance did they attempt any violate movements in the presence of regular troops.

The police force of Mayor Stockley was entirely inadequate to the emergency, and he addressed letters to some two hundred citizens asking them to meet promptly at the mayor's headquarters to consider the best methods of preserving the peace of the city. Although the relation between the mayor and myself were then somewhat strained, I was among those he invited to attend that meeting. John Welsh, then perhaps the foremost of Philadelphia citizens, was called to the chair, and Mayor Stokley frankly stated to the meeting, held with closed doors, that he desired that a committee of safety be appointed by the meeting to consist of five persons, who should act with the mayor, and whose judgment he could freely accept in any emergency that required extraordinary measures to be taken for the protection of person and property. He desired that the judgment of this committee should be full warrant for him to take any measures deemed necessary, even without authority of law, to suppress violence in the city. The meeting promptly decided to comply with his request, and charged Mr. Welsh with the duty of selecting the committee, of which he should be chairman. The mayor gave no details to the meeting of the conditions in the several sections of the city, beyond stating that violence was threatened in different localities.

Before the meeting was held he had issued an order forbidding persons to congregate anywhere on the streets and his police were privately instructed to prevent any meetings in the disturbed portions of the city. His policy was to keep the revolutionary elements scattered and ignorant of their strength, and in that he was eminently wise, for had the revolutionary elements of the city known their strength they could have precipitated Philadelphia into anarchy in an hour. He had also given private instructions to the officers of several regiments of the city to be ready to march at the shortest notice, and to guard against extreme conditions, he had a boat on the Schuylkill and another on the Delaware laden with ammunition, so that the military could be supplied, even if the depositories of ammunition were destroyed.

On the Committee of Safety.

When the meeting adjourned I thought it due to Mr. Welsh to advise him not to think of me as a member of that committee, and I told him privately that my relations with the mayor were not such as would make it agreeable for him to have me serve in that capacity. I went to my office, but was not there more than 30 minutes when I received a notice from the mayor that I was appointed one of the committee of safety, and my presence was required at his office at once. I was greatly surprised, but it was a call that could not be disobeyed, and I hurriedly returned to the mayor's office where Mr. Welsh informed me that he had appointed me in obedience to the special request of the mayor himself, thus relieving me of all embarrassment in entering upon the responsible duties. The committee of safety consisted of John Welsh, Ex-Mayor McMichael, Ex-Mayor Fox, Senator Cochran and myself, and when we had gathered in the mayor's office we were all startled at the condition of affairs in our city. While under Mayor Stokley's admirable use of his police to prevent any gatherings whatever in any part of the city there was every indication on the surface of a peaceful and quiet community, the mayor informed us how difficult it had been for him to keep the revolutionary elements apart, and to prevent the city from being plunged into anarchy. He stated all the precautions he had taken in which he had acted with great intelligence and firmness, and said that the first need of the city was to double its police force for which he had no lawful authority. He stated, however, that any means necessary to preserve the public peace would be employed by him regardless of their lawfulness if approved by the committee of safety.

The committee at once unanimously authorized him to double the police force, then consisting of but little more than a thousand men in the entire city. My first awakening to the actual situation in Philadelphia was caused by a reply that Mayor Stokley made to my suggestion that there were thousands of intelligent and law-abiding skilled laborers of the city who were without employment, and who doubtless would be very willing to be taken on the police force. The mayor's answer was that we had plenty of the very class I had described, many of whom owned their own homes, and who were without employment, but while they would not join in revolutionary proceedings themselves, they could not be induced to employ force to restrain the starving laborers who had been inflamed into riotous action by the few vicious spirits which are ever ready in a community to incite lawlessness.

Tribute to the G. A. R.

At first blush the task of obtaining a thousand capable and faithful policemen seemed next to impossible, but the mayor suggested that they should be found in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. He said what I have ever regarded as the highest tribute ever paid by any one to the veterans of our civil war, when he said that there was not a union soldier who had served with credit in the army, however poor, or however dissolute, who could not be trusted to enforce law and order in the community against all classes and conditions. The result was that the police force in the city was promptly doubled, and chiefly, if not wholly, from the ranks of the Grand Army, and not one of the men thus called to duty failed to give thoroughly honest and faithful service to the city.

In one of the uptown sections of the city there was very serious disturbance and systematic efforts were made by a few ringleaders to precipitate a riot, in imitation of the mastery of anarchy in Pittsburgh. The police officer in charge of that section was present at the first meeting of the committee of safety, and gave a detailed account of the danger of a breach of the peach being precipitated that night. The mayor very coolly asked him whether he knew the man or men who were studiously seeking to inaugurate lawlessness, to which the officer answered that he did; that one man was the leader of the whole movement, and he was tireless in his efforts to precipitate revolution. The mayor quietly remarked to his police officer that he should have a good force on hand, and that if any riotous action was forced upon him he should see that the right person or persons were killed. The policeman seemed to understand the mayor perfectly, and bowed himself out.

On the following morning the same officer made his report in the presence of the mayor and the committee, and he stated that a riot had been started in his section, and that the ringleader was killed before it had attained any great importance, and that the lawless elements were then easily controlled. The mayor thanked the police officer, and he again bowed himself out. Who had killed the man was never inquired into, and the newspapers simply stated that a riot had been started in one of the uptown sections of Philadelphia, and that one man was killed, but the policeman certainly could have told exactly by whom and how the rioter had fallen.

Stokley Is Made Dictator.

Within twenty-four hours after the committee of safety met with Stokley, when he was invested by the committee with dictatorial powers, he had the city so completely under control that an outbreak was simply an impossibility. He was greatly fretted that the railway depot was held so long by the mob, and he was restrained from going to the depot on a locomotive with an engineer to move a train out of the city only by the earnest protest of the committee against thus imperilling his own life. The committee met with him three times each day for more than a week, when the regular municipal authorities were entirely equal to maintaining the public peace. It made no record of its proceedings, and neither the newspapers nor the public sought to know what measures had been adopted. There were many important facts brought before the committee, which were certainly not proper for public information, but all these have no place in history and the writer is the only one of the six men who assumed dictatorial power for the preservation of the peace of the city who is yet among the living.

Mayor Stokley had held important public positions, and was one of the foremost leaders of his party in the city, but he was one of the few men in important municipal trust who had never enriched himself, directly or indirectly, by official power, and he was not a man of fortune. On the day that the committee of safety adjourned finally, I returned to the Times office and drew a subscription paper to raise a fund to be given to Mayor Stokley as a tribute to the exceptionally great service he had rendered the community when threatened with anarchy. Within a few days $10,000 was subscribed and paid, and that fund was delivered to Mayor Stokley by Mr. McLaughlin, the publisher of the Times, and he gratefully accepted it. I have heard that another fund was raised by some of the financial institutions of the city, but I cannot speak advisedly on the subject. Had ten times ten thousand been contributed and paid to Mayor Stokley it would not have been in excess of his just desserts.

Mayor Stokley's Defeat.

At the expiration of his term as mayor I earnestly urged the nomination of Mayor Stokley for re-election by the committee of one hundred, and that was accomplished. There were no conditions imposed upon him that he could not have consistently accepted, and he was more than willing to have the indorsement of the committee of one hundred with the regular Republican nomination, but the Republican leaders were smarting under wounds which had been inflicted by the committee of one hundred in former political contests, and they were imperative in demanding that the mayor should reject the nomination of the committee of one hundred. I called on the mayor and appealed to him not to reject the support of the committee of one hundred, not only because it would endanger his election, but because it would deny him the opportunity to conduct his next administration on a higher and better plane, and command the confidence of the entire community. He earnestly desired to do so, but the leaders, each of whom had been humiliated by defeats given them by the committee of one hundred, were imperious in demanding that their candidate for mayor could not accept the nomination of the committee, and threatened him with disastrous defeat if he disregarded their appeal. He informed me that he was compelled most reluctantly to decline the nomination of the committee to maintain the unity of his party.

The result was that the Democrats and the committee nominated Samuel G. King for mayor and John Hunter, an independent Republican, for receiver of taxes, and the newspapers I then conducted had no choice but to separate from Stokley and support the King and Hunter ticket. Stokley suffered a humiliating defeat, as King was chosen by over 5,000, and Hunter by a largely increased majority. Stokly afterward served very creditably as director of public safety under Mayor Fitler, and, while many criticised his violent political methods, he lived respected by all for his personal integrity, and died widely lamented.

Mob Rule in Pittsburgh.

The story of the mastery of mob rule in Pittsburgh, in 1877, when property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the value of some $4,000,000 was fired and destroyed by the mob, need not be repeated in detail. The chief reason for the more violent eruption of anarchy in Pittsburgh than elsewhere was the lingering prejudice in that community against the railroad that had been created by the long struggle of a large majority of the community, and many of the officials of the county, to accomplish the repudiation of a debt the county had assumed to aid in the construction of the railway. So violent and dominating was the repudiation movement that the commissioners of the county preferred to go to prison for contempt of court rather than obey the order of the court to levy taxes for the payment of the interest on the debt, and the struggle was maintained in the courts for many years. The children of that day were taught that the people were being robbed by the railroad corporation, and when they grew up to manhood they had not forgotten it.

The sheriff being unable to maintain the peace called upon the governor for the military to aid him in preserving order, and the trouble became so serious in different sections along the line of the road and in the anthracite coal region, where the miners were on a strike, that practically the entire military force of the state was called out. There were 10 major generals, whose divisions were presumably in service to maintain the peace in Pennsylvania, as the adjutant general's report of that year contains the reports of the 10 major generals, detailing the service rendered by their respective divisions. It should be said, however, that a very large portion of the militia did not respond to the call. Most of the privates were working men, who were in sympathy with the mob spirit that was rife at the time, and some of the soldiers who appeared for service threw down their arms and fraternized with the mob when they came in contact with the rioters. Enough faithful soldiers, however, were brought into service to restore the state to comparative tranquility within two weeks, but not until after a number of the rioters and some of the soldiers were killed or wounded.

It was a costly experience for Allegheny county, as, under the law of that time, the county was responsible for any property destroyed by the mob, and after an attempt at legislation to reimburse the loss from the state treasury that resulted in disaster and scandal, the matter was finally adjusted by Allegheny county paying nearly $3,000,000 for the property destroyed.

While many of the military called out to suppress disorder behaved with great gallantry, the one military organization that stands out distinct from all others, alike in its promptness in responding to the call of the governor and in its faithful performance of every duty assigned to it, was what was known as the Twentieth regiment, organized in this city by Col. Sylvester Bonnaffon, Jr. The adjutant general in his report stated that the emergency was great for an additional military force of thoroughly reliable men, and in response to Col. Bonnaffon's proposition to raise a regiment of veterans it was promptly accepted, and in the adjutant general's report he said of this regiment: "It was recruited in 36 hours, fully clothed by the contributions of patriotic citizens, armed by the state and in 36 hours from the time recruiting was commenced it was on duty at Pittsburgh."

It was made up of veteran soldiers of the civil war, and so valuable were its services, and the courage, skill and discretion of Col. Bonnaffon as commander, that after its services in Pittsburgh it was transferred to the anthracite coal region where it held the disorderly elements in check, and it was the last of the military organizations called into service to be released from duty.

Col. Bonnaffon was as modest as he was brave and skilful, and while many others reaped rich rewards for their services, he gathered no fruits for the heroic record he had made, beyond the highest encomiums from his superior officers, and the sincerest expression of thanks from the leading citizens of Wilkes-Barre to the soldier who had given peace and protection to the community. He has long held the responsible position of chamber of customs in the port of Philadelphia, and has handled hundreds of millions of government money with scrupulous fidelity. He suffered severe wounds during the civil war, which always have and ever will cause him much suffering, and he is one of the very few pensioners who, when called to official position by the government with ample salary for his livelihood has uniformly covered his pension check back to the treasury of the United States, thereby presenting an example that should be imitated by every pensioner who is given official position by the government with adequate salary for the support of himself and family.

As to Conversation

ALTHOUGH we have good authority for the direction that our conversation shall be "Yea, yea" and "Nay, nay," yet society as we know it today would languish and lose much of its power to charm our weariness should this scriptural injunction be too closely followed.

There is no point of social usage that so perplexes the young person in society as how to conduct a conversation with chance acquaintances—those with whom the exigencies of social functions have thrown them in contact. It is always difficult to establish any fixed rulings as to what shall be done, but it is quite within the province of the experienced to say most positively what shall not be done. Remember always that conversation is an art. It takes time, thought and culture to develop the faculty of conversing properly, and it is hardly to be expected that the girl or boy fresh from school will particularly shine in converse except with those of similar age or kindred interests.

The secret of successful conversation is a faculty for making the other person talk. If you find yourself doing all the talking, depend upon it you have fallen into the hands of a past mistress in the art and are going a gait entirely of her direction. If you succeed in making the other person forget herself and launch into a stream of narrative, you are master of the situation. It is surprising how little effort is required to carry on a conversation when the other party is willing to do the talking. Balzac says in his story of Eugenie Grandet that he carried on his great business activities by the judicious use of the four following expressions: "Indeed," "Perhaps so," "I cannot tell" and "We will see."

It is not at all necessary—in fact, it is far from desirable—that you do all the talking. Do not jump at your new acquaintance with a mouthful of words. Give him your interested attention and strive to discover a congenial theme of converse. After this is done show an interest in what he is saying and he will continue.

Do not talk about the weather, your illness, the maladies of your friends or your domestics. Society is the place for the exchange of bright and original thought—leave the more prosaic matters for office or home. Moreover, and in particular, do not talk about yourself. If you have been enticed into the rut of personal narrative or elucidation make an Herculean effort and lift the conversation on to more general topics.

It is bad form to gesticulate. The mother tongue, if properly used, is sufficient for the expression of your thoughts, and gestures, grimaces and contortions are out of place at social gatherings. Never point and never let your eyes and attention wander across the room while your friend is talking to you. The chief requisite of a good conversationalist is that he should be a good listener.

Do not let the conversation drift. Begin the attack with something definite in mind and force your partner to show his powers. Do not willingly lead on to the subject of politics or religion unless you know exactly your partner's standing on these matters. Never use "slang," "cant" or "shop" expressions. Words we wish we had never uttered survive in another's memory long after we think them forgotten.

Never lose self-control. Never descend to recriminations. Remember there is no more sure way of punishing a person than by making him feel himself entirely in the wrong. If you find yourself speaking ill of another, smother the flame that has originated with a dash of good humor and you will be better show that you are master of yourself.

Do not become monosyllabic in your talk. "Yes" or "No" are very available at times, but they stop or clog the wheels of social converse and repress expression. The interrogation mark rather than the exclamation point is the means by which the bark of conversation may best be directed.

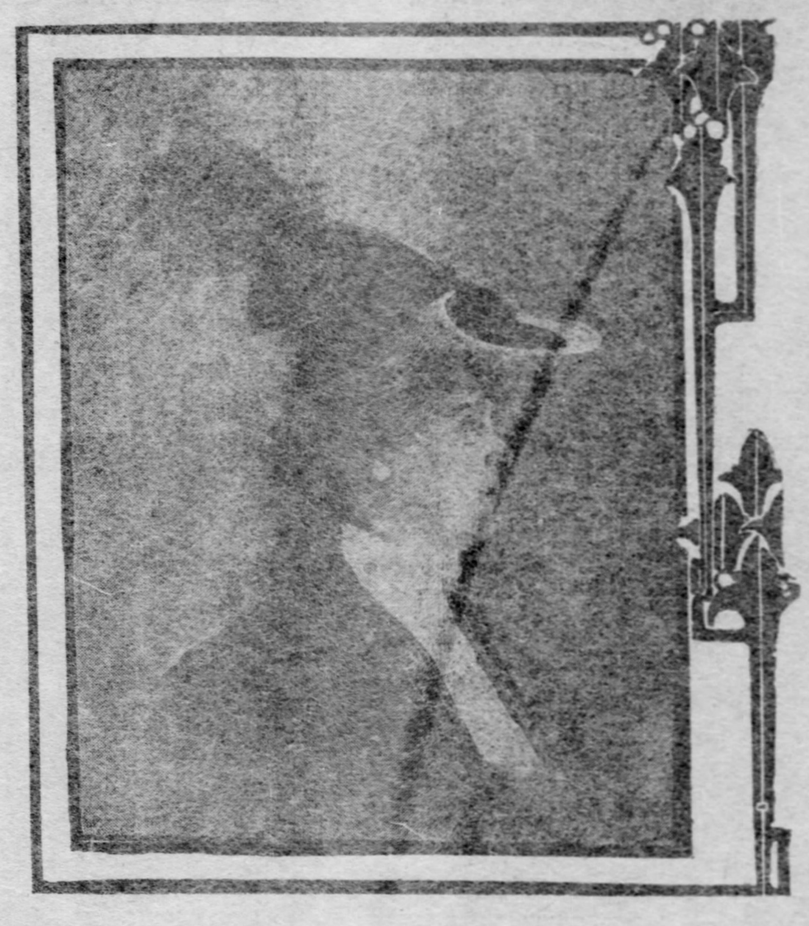
Society demands of those who enter that they shall bring something positive and definite to the social gathering. Try to carry some special cargo into port. Do not always sail into the conversation with nothing in the hold of your ship.

Conversation in its final analysis consists of charm. What charm is it is extremely hard to define. However, he who lends his efforts to the task of being charming will most probably succeed.

RUTH ELLING.

Individuality Will Rule Fashion

By MADAME FULLERTON



(1) Pretty Suit in Shadow Check.
(2) Fall Hat in Black and White.
(3) A Practical Winter Blouse.

INDIVIDUALITY in dress is becoming more and more a standard of good taste. Women of fashion do not blindly follow the dictates of a capricious mode, but are getting more and more independent—self-assertive, as it were. The acme of good taste in dressing is an expression of self—of individuality. With some women this expression of personality is obtained by means of a certain color; other women make this a question of style, one adopting the severe tailor-made effects and another the picturesque, seeking to find that which is most becoming. Carried to the extreme, such ideas become more or less theatrical, but women of good taste avoid such extremes. Dressmakers and tailors who make a study of the personality of their clients are rare indeed, but those who do are the most successful in their work. In the coming season this idea of individuality in dress bids fair to be rampant. Women of wealth and fashion are assuming that they have a right to wear what they please. It rarely is their desire to wear the thing that everybody else does—everybody, in common parlance, meaning the masses.

A Talk With Fashion.

Dressmakers are holding back many of their best ideas until the actual opening of the season. But here and there are to be heard echoes of the doings of the "great ones." Importers of rare fabrics are giving pronounced favor to the heavy-weight silks, which materials are designed to be used for making winter costumes and winter wraps, quite in contrast with the general talk of woolens for this purpose. It really looks as if the ultra ideas of this season were to be expressed in silk fabrics. Women have had through the summer lingerie costumes in excess. All last winter and the winter before they had woolens. Now comes a silk idea, a silk of such weight and texture as to be essentially a winter fabric. The most exquisite and beautiful silks made in the orient, and dyed in all the fashionable colors in Lyons, are being shown for costumes and wraps. Ultra dressers are having these fabrics made up into fetching little tailored suits of jacket and skirt, and runabout suits of waist and skirt, but the later season will see these silks in coats for the opera, and long fur-lined garments for driving and automobiling in cold weather. For evening and dressy afternoon costumes the most exquisite fabrics of crepe weave are being shown. All of these new materials are in double width, some of them even being 54 inches wide, woven on Jacquard looms, and showing beautiful patterns in raised figures, which look exactly like hand embroidered designs. In using crepe de chene women are finding that the one seam or double width kind cuts to better advantage than the single width. Much seaming in the skirt is thus eliminated, and there is even economy in the amount of material used. Chiffon weight velvets are but another expression of this silken mode. Black silks of most beautiful texture are listed for fall favor. These silks will be in both the light or chiffon weights and in the very heavy corded weaves. Some of the latter are shown in pattern robes, elaborately embroidered.

Children's Garments.

For children's frocks and coats just the reverse is true. The ultra mode there is expressed by woolens. Pretty little checked worsteds, serges, twills and henriettas are the most favored materials for these uses. Mothers have grown weary of the lingerie dresses and suits for children and are hailing with delight this new fashion, which calls for sensible woolen frocks for little girls and stout tweeds and twills for young boys. The Flora McFlimsy style of dressing children has reached its extreme. The elaborate fancy things for children are fast being replaced by saner and more comfortable clothes. Some of the best tailors are turning their attention now to school frocks and school suits, with the result that tailor-made garments, in the true sense of the tailor-made, are among the best of the novelties in the children's wear this fall.

Reviewing Millinery.

With what delight will the modish woman hail the new millinery this fall. There are so many fetching, absolutely novel things about the new hats. The leading characteristics are so conspicuous that it is easy to pick them out. One is at once struck with the very short front brim seen on so many of the new hats. The short brim made its appearance in the summer, but the fall hats of this year are even more unusually narrow in front, sometimes measuring only two inches. The brim then broadens at the sides and flares out, in the most exaggerated fashion, at the back. The dimensions at this point are sometimes even startling, running as high as seven to 10 inches, and giving a decidedly tip-tilted effect to the hat. Another point of interest in the new hats is the bandeau. These bandeaus are particularly important in that everything depends upon the manner in which the hat is poised upon the head, and the bandeau, of course, regulates the placing of the hat. With the high back, narrow front and high bandeau, all of which are new this season, it naturally follows that certain new ideas must be seen in the trimming of the hat. Whereas for some seasons trimmings have been placed low and flat, now the new mode calls for an upright adjustment. The hats fairly bristle with plumes and feathered ornaments of all kinds, and the more saucy and peri the placing the better. Last but not least is the interesting way in which the hat comes down over the eyes. This mode of wearing the hat is especially noticeable in the large and medium sized models. Some of the small ones are poised to one side of the head, but the great majority follow this over-the-eyes style.

The Fitting of Garments.

While it seems paradoxical to infer that fashion changes the figure of woman as well as the style of her dress, it is a fact that fashion does dictate the outline of the figure. It is also true that this season the figure will show a decided change from that of last year. There will simply not be a trace left of the baggy blouse, drooping to a pouch in front. To be modish all garments outline clearly the figure. The new corsets have the high bust, all of the new belts and girdles show several inches of width, and the drapery in a bodice, if any at all is seen, is across the bust rather than extending from shoulder to waistline. This gives a rounded line to the waist, a high bust and a square-set shoulder. To balance this all the neck dressings are severe. Furs and boas are made on flat lines, the round boa having given place almost entirely to the flat style.

Skirts to Be Worn This Season.

Skirts, while full, are by no means voluminous. The figure is well outlined to the hip, and such fullness as there is about the feet. The fullness of the sleeves is concentrated at the shoulder. Where a short sleeve is not worn an undersleeve is indicated, and this is absolutely close fitting. Some of the puffs at the shoulder are even more pronounced because of a support of haircloth or featherbone, which forms a small cap on the inside of the sleeve. Some of the new skirts have a support at the hem, made of lightweight haircloth or a line of featherbone. This stiffness, of whatever it may consist, is not set exactly at the edge of the skirt, but is a few inches above, making a support, rather than a stiffness.

Pretty Suit In Shadow Check.

Women never seem to tire of the bolero jacket in one form or another. Each season it makes its appearance in some new guise. This season it is being applied very frequently to the costume, the idea seeming to be to stimulate a two-piece suit in these costumes. Again, the idea is applied in just the reverse. A two-piece suit will be designed in such a way as to seem exactly like a costume. In the illustration will be seen a good exponent of the costume effect in a suit. Built of one of the new shadow checks is a suit with a bolero coat, showing waist-coat and girdle, which stimulate a bodice underneath. There is an elaborate embroidered velvet collar turned away from the open neck, and this embroidery continues down the vest, which is also of velvet. The cloth in the suit shows the shadow check in bronze green tones, and in violent contrasts is the waist-coat collar and trimmings of vivid scarlet. A narrow line of scarlet pipes a band trimming at the foot of the skirt, outlines the fancy cuff on the sleeve and the stitched band which holds the fullness of the jacket.

A New Fall Hat.

Showing many features of the new millinery mode, is a hat in black and white; the shape, in white felt, has the broad back and side brim and narrow front, deemed correct this fall. About the crown are rose ruchings of black chiffon velvet, and on the right side of the under brim is a knot of velvet holding a curious ornament of coque feathers, from which spring long plumes of the Paradise feather. These sweeping plumes are going to be very popular this winter, vieing with ostrich for first favor. Centering the side underbrim trimming is a large cut jet buckle. Such a hat is properly worn with low hair-dressing, which balances the uneveness of the brim outline. A hair net may be drawn over the entire coiffure, thus doing away with the necessity of a face veil and insuring a perfectly neat appearance at all times.

A Practical Winter Blouse.

In the search for something practical and economical for every-day wear, women will find in the new cloth blouses garments exactly suited for the purpose. Blouses of this kind are built on strictly tailored lines. Broadcloths as well as some of the old-fashioned twills are being used for this purpose, and the colors are the same as those that dominate the suit lines for fall. Little effort is made in elaborating these waists, the idea being to keep them as plain as is consistent with beauty. Tucks and plaits and simple stitchings, with here and there an application of silk bands and tailored buttons, is about as much license as is allowed the designer of these models. A good example of a winter blouse is a simple shirt with stitched pleat down the center front, covered with four straps of silk, which hold the silk-covered buttons. On each side of the front are three groups of tucks, each extending from the shoulder seam to bust. Between these tucked sections are straps of silk, shaped like these trimming the front pleat. The small bishop sleeve, with slight fullness at the shoulder and at the cuff, is finished with a narrow, straight cuff band, trimmed also with a strip of the silk. The neck is finished with a stock collar of the silk, necktie ends crossing simply in front, cut in shape to match exactly the straps trimming the rest of the waist. These silk trimmings are in the same color as the cloth, and lend an air of elaboration, detracting nothing from the simplicity of the model.

How to Select a Tailor Gown

By Catherine Howard

THE fashions for the present season and the coming winter months are at last definitely settled, and the models for the cloth and velvet street suits, as well as for house gowns, evening gowns, dinner frocks etc., have all been on view during the past few weeks at the openings.

In previous articles I have frequently referred to the smart modes for the street suit, but it is only within the last week or so that I have been able to obtain a complete view of all the different styles and designs for out-of-door frocks for various occasions.

One decision I have come to during my journeyings to the various tailoring establishments, and that is that every woman ought to have a becoming street gown this season, as never before have there been such a diversity of design as is shown among the many new models.

There are three or four leading styles, all of which are equally good, so whether one is short or tall, slender or rotund, a suitable mode should not be at all difficult to select.

The coats of the models shown are in several lengths; the very long coat, called the seven-eighths length, which is only effective on a very tall figure, the three-quarter length, the hip length, and the short coat, which only extends to the waist line. Some of these short coats have little basques or coat tails in the back, such as is shown in the coat sketched in the second drawing. Besides these four styles there is the short bolero coat worn with the princesse skirt and the coat which just curves in below the waist line, closely fitted and just covering the belt extending out an inch or two on the hips.

The Empire coat which falls loose from a sort of yoke upper part is also shown, but unless these loose coats are intended solely for carriage or evening wear I consider the fashion not to be commended, as they are certainly not graceful for general wear.

There is another loose coat which is more attractive for street wear and this is a semi-fitted box coat. These short loose coats are also very smart in heavy cloth, made in very mannish style, and are especially to be recommended for rather small, slender figures.

For the Tall Woman.

The tall woman as a rule looks better in the long skirted coats as shown in the first sketch, and though this model is not strictly new there are various details in the cut which are more or less novel and the fashion is to be one of the leading styles of the season.

The skirts of this fall show rather more definite changes than the coats as there is a marked decrease of the plaited model, while the plain gored skirt and the circular style is shown by all the smartest tailors.

Of course, some plaited models are to be worn, but they all have the plaits let in, in some way, below the hips, the top of the skirt being very close-fitting. All skirts are quite flaring around the bottom, and a great many of them are trimmed with flat silk braid or soutache ornaments about the bottom, as shown in one or two of the models in the drawings.

In selecting a tailor suit, the color is one of the most important details to be considered, and it is always best to be more or less conservative in the choice. Very striking coloring or fancy material is seldom very successful for the street gown, and it is always better to depend on a perfect fit and good design to save the costume from the commonplace.

This season one of the leading colors is to be black, even the very young girls of the debutante set, affecting it. Some of these cloth suits are quite elaborately trimmed with insettings of colored cloth or velvet and braids, but the severely tailored long coat, with mannish velvet collar, either single or double breasted, is very fashionable and is often more effective on a good figure than the more dressy coat. The lining is usually white or pale gray satin, the skirt being hung over a slip skirt of black taffeta. Blue is also in great favor this season, but brown so much worn during the past year is no longer especially smart. For young girls the darker shades of red are fashionable and small indefinite checks or tiny plaids in two colors are recommended by the most exclusive tailors. Blue and green in combination in cheviot or English worsted makes a very good looking street frocks, and a rich dark blue, crossbarred in black, is another satisfactory choice. For slender figures, these materials are usually made in the plain long coat style with a seam down the middle of the back, the coat being rather loose, with but little curve in at the waist line. The revers of all the new coats are rather wider than those worn heretofore, and the high turn-down collar is shown on a great many of the best models.

Sleeves show few differences from those of last spring, the closely fitting style being the usual cut. Very often the fullness at the top is run out in little gored tucks stitched flat so that the top of the sleeve fits into the arm hole without gathers.

Vests are used on a great many of the new coats, especially on the more elaborate models, and one of the new ideas is to have the vest extend very far down below the waist line, often to within a few inches of the bottom of the coat.

The Illustrations.

As to a description of the illustrations, a few words will suffice for the first sketch which is of the plain redingote style so often referred to. The model was in heavy dark gray cloth, the fronts of the long coats being pointed and slanting up toward the sides. The rather wide revers were of the cloth stitched, the upper rever or turn down collar being of black velvet. The buttons were of the cloth with black bone rims. The lining was of white satin. The skirt was in walking length, and was of the plain gored variety, very closely fitting about the upper part and flaring around the bottom.

The second drawing shows a very attractive model of quite another style, the design being an excellent one either for broadcloth or velvet. The coat was belted in at the waist line with three bands of the material (which in the original gown was black broadcloth), piped with cloth of contrasting color. These bands were pointed in the middle of the back and front, a small gilt button being placed at each point. The cloth was cut out over the shoulder in a sort of flat cape effect, little braided ornaments with a disc of the colored cloth in the center of each worked over with black silk being used where the cape ended in the back and front. These braided designs were also used on the skirt where the plaits were set in about the upper part, and larger braided designs were used about the lower part. The rever, little cape piece and sleeve cuffs were all edged with a narrow plaiting of double black taffeta.

The little rounded collar and vest were of white moire, embroidered in different colors. The lower part of the vest was edged with lace in a sort of jabot.

Fig. 1—Seven-Eighths Coat Suit in Gray.

Fig. 2—The Modish Black Broadcloth.

Plants in Jardinieres

THERE are numerous ways by which the woman with the true home instinct can beautify and give to her home the "livable" quality. Most important among the minor devices is the introduction of growing plants in jardiniere or window-box flower holders. Fortunately the diversity of modern manufacture places these articles in great variety within the reach of all, and a little effort with a modicum of skill in plant culture will do the rest.

The decoration of the house with plants and flowers was until recently confined to the cottage window display of geraniums, and in more elaborate dwellings to the introduction of stiffly ornate arrangements of the florist on occasions of state. Nowadays the decorative quality of plant life is widely recognized and variously applied. Flowers on the dining table, plants in the living room, demonstrations of seed life in the nursery, and even a miniature fernery in the bathroom are not infrequent.

A jardiniere, to properly fulfill its mission, should be of good design, harmoniously colored and suited to its environment. These three requirements are not always encountered in the offerings on the department store counters; nevertheless they are essential to the all-around success of the flower holder. A common mistake in selecting this article is to forget the size of the plant first, and the relative importance of the plant and the holder. A jar that is too large will not present the plant to best advantage, although there may be hope of better things in the future. A jar that is glaring in color and ornate in design defeats its own object in framing the plant and serves only to accentuate its own ugliness. It requires artistic workmanship in color and design to stand comparison with the forms and color schemes of nature. If you cannot devote to your flower holders such prices as will insure the better examples of the potter's art, do not attempt anything more than the mellow-tinted pots with which the market is supplied. The soft red pottery, covered with designs in self tone, are excellent. So also are the monotones in dull blue and the clay shades of unglazed ware. As a general thing the harsh glaze is the most objectionable feature of much of the cheap pottery intended for this use.

The Japanese have a highly cultivated sense of the decorative value of plants and flowers. The dwarf trees brought over from Japan are often more curious than beautiful, but their ornamental quality is undisputed. Each specimen is grown in a pot within a jardiniere, an opening in the bottom of the inner pot serving as drainer. In the same fashion our native plants can be enjoyed from season to season indoors. It is a mistake to plant the flower directly in the jar. Rather place it in an earthenware pot and the pot, which should be self-draining, in the jardiniere. In this way when a plant sickens and needs to be retired for treatment or rest, the outer vase can still be utilized with other growths.

Among the flower holders that can always be found in the Japanese shops are those of white, printed in blue, and the terra cotta variety. The blue and white are particularly well suited to dining-rooms and the others have a wider field of usefulness.

Hammered brass and copper in good shapes can be used when pottery fails to harmonize with the interior decorations of library, hall or living room. The polished surface of these metals is of distinct value in rooms lacking sunlight.

Modern potteries, such as Grueby, Rookwood, Pollion, Newcomb, Marriman and Van Briggle, have made valuable contributions to indoor garden effects, and not the least welcome of these forms have been the tubs to hold bay, box and rubber trees. These tubs can also be had in terra cotta of symmetrical outline and soft colorings.

An effective device for swinging flower pots in windows can be made from raffia by the amateur craftsman. The raffia may be used in the natural colors or stained to suit the individual taste.

There is no use of flowers for house decoration more charming than these hanging baskets of flower or fern. They have the added merit of being little or no expense and many of them of culture so simple as to respond readily to the effort of the horticultural tyro. The Japanese fern balls procurable at a small cost in any of the florists may be hung with a piece of picture wire in a sunny window and require no attention beyond a thorough wetting once or twice every week. Sprinkling is not sufficient in the case of these ferns; the ball should be taken from its hook and plunged into a bucket of cold water and allowed to soak for an hour. The colored raffia holders show up excellently with these fern balls.

THE HOUSEWIVES' CONGRESS

What Is Your Best Family Dinner?

THE HOUSEWIVES' CONGRESS presents this week an abundance of valuable suggestions. The dinners given are not only varied in selection, but show an intelligent comprehension of the requirements of a well-balanced, satisfying repast. If any of our readers have been in doubt as to what to serve the family for Sunday, holiday or anniversary fete, the page today will certainly dispel any uncertainty—unless it would be an uncertainty as to which of several of the dinners described, is really the best.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance of the publication of letters on that theme. However, it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before the date of publication. For the convenience of contributors we have decided to append to each issue a tabulated list of the subjects for each congress, together with the dates when the matter will be published and the date by which it will be necessary to have it in our hands. In this way you can tell at a glance just what matters are up for consideration and which is the latest day that responses may be submitted to us.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1, respectively, for the three letters that are adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem to us pre-eminently meritorious.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but a careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantage of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies, and a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to the Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

MY BEST dinner consists of the following: First, chicken soup with noodles, which I prepare in the following way: Select a nice, fresh chicken, singe and wash it thoroughly, cut it up in pieces and put it into your soup kettle with sufficient cold water for the soup, which should be seasoned to taste. Let it come to a boil and skim it, after which add one large onion (whole) and one large tomato. Let chicken cook until tender. While the chicken is cooking make noodles for soup of three eggs well beaten, salt to taste and enough flour to make firm dough. Divide the dough into two parts; roll each part very thin, then dry, turning as often as is necessary until dry enough to cut into noodle shape. When chicken is tender, strain soup through a colander. Wash your soup kettle and return strained soup to kettle and cut small bits of fresh parsley into it. Set on back of range. Place on range another kettle half full of boiling salted water, and into this drop the noodles and cook until they come to the surface; strain in the colander and add them to the chicken broth. Season with a little pepper. This soup if prepared according to directions is delicious.

Second—Browned chicken and gravy. Put your skillet on range with two tablespoons butter to brown, stir in one and one-half tablespoons flour and keep on stirring until brown and free from lumps, then add enough of your chicken broth to make the gravy; put in the cooked chicken, sprinkle with a little salt and pepper and set in the oven to brown. Baste it often with the gravy to keep it moist.

With the chicken and gravy I serve mashed potatoes, stewed tomatoes (I sometimes change to corn or peas), apple or cranberry sauce, bread and butter, good coffee, and one of the following desserts. I give three kinds, as I change the dessert quite often with this dinner:

Tapioca Cream—Soak three tablespoons tapioca. Place double boiler on fire with one pint of sweet milk. While milk is boiling I beat the softened tapioca with the yolks of three eggs and enough sugar to sweeten. Add this mixture to the boiling milk and cook until done. Take whites of the three eggs and beat until stiff; add a little sugar and one teaspoon almond flavoring, or one and one-half of vanilla; stir one part into the cream and put remainder on top. Serve cold.

Cottage Pudding With Lemon Sauce—For pudding take one-fourth cup of butter, cream it and add half a cup of sugar and one well-beaten egg. Sift together thoroughly two cups of flour and two and one-half teaspoonfuls of good baking powder and add this to the above mixture with one cup of sweet milk. Add one-half teaspoon of salt to flour and baking powder when sifting it. Bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes.

Lemon Sauce—Take grated rind and juice of one-half lemon and stir into this three teaspoons of cornstarch and half cup of sugar. Add one pint of boiling water and cook five minutes; when removing from fire add one teaspoon butter. Let this sauce cool before serving. If too thick add a little hot water. Cut pudding in little squares and serve with sauce on top and around it. For the third dessert I serve just warm apple pie, which I guess every one can make.

For a relish with this dinner I serve either cucumber salad, tomato salad or coldslaw.—M. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

THE finest dinner is a failure when it leaves the cook over-heated, overweary, flurried and bad tempered. A simple, well-balanced meal is infinitely preferable. A family dinner should never consist of more than four courses, soup, meat course, salad and dessert. One of the simplest family dinners and one that is perfectly delicious when well cooked, is roast lamb with mint sauce, baked potatoes, stewed onions, tomatoes sliced with French dressing and for dessert a spoonful of preserved peaches with cream. Here is minimum of labor with maximum of result. The mint sauce and the French dressing may be prepared in the morning, the roast lamb and the potatoes bake in the oven at the same time, and it only takes the cook a few minutes to slice the tomatoes and open a can of peaches. The onions are stewing while the roast is cooking, and this dinner may be prepared in three-quarters of an hour, with plenty of time to set the table included.

A nicer dinner and one which ninety-nines out of a hundred people enjoy, consists of a cream tomato soup, roast beef with browned potatoes, baked egg-plant, cucumber and lettuce heart salad and lemon meringue pie with black coffee. The baked egg-plant is a great relief from the underdone or greasy fried egg-plant usually served. To make it, first boil two small egg-plants with the skins on, until a fork pierces them easily. Remove them from the water and the black skin peels off easily. Peel and mash them, season with salt and pepper, add a cup of milk and a lump of butter size of a hickory nut, put in a baking dish, earthen by preference, sprinkle with cracker crumbs and bake. Have your cucumber ice cold and slice just before it goes on the table, and you will never have indigestion from eating it. Never soak it in salt water, for therein lies the trouble that makes so many people say, "No, thank you; I love cucumbers, but I can't eat them." Dress the salad with oil and salt and just a little dash of vinegar if the sour taste is liked.

A third dinner which is a very good one, too, begins with a clear consomme, followed by a broiled beefsteak and either served with potato roses, consisting of white potatoes mashed with a little butter and cream, and dotted about the steak after it is put on the serving platter, or French fried sweet potatoes, which is a way this delicious vegetable is seldom served. French fried sweet potatoes are considered by many to be a great improvement over the white potatoes prepared the same way. Serve also creamed tomatoes, which are easily made by letting the tomatoes stew down and adding a cup of milk, a small lump of butter, seasoning, and a cup of cracker crumbs to thicken it. Water cress served with the meat course makes a palatable and appropriate salad for this dinner and a most inexpensive one. For dessert, a gelatine flavored with pineapple and served with cream and a cup of black coffee.

Though there is nothing especially new about these menus, they are well balanced, and there is nothing which need puzzle the amateur. The desserts mentioned may all be prepared beforehand and none of these dinners can take more than an hour to prepare, even though the cook be slow.—Mrs. J. D. U., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERE is our favorite Sunday dinner: Green corn soup: Take 1 pint grated corn pulp, 1 quart cream, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ saltspoonful white pepper, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 teaspoon flour, 1 tablespoonful butter.

Smothered Chicken—Cut the chicken in pieces and lay the skin upward in a baking pan. Add 1 cup of boiling water, cover tightly, cook one-half hour then baste with the hot broth. Pour melted butter over each piece, dredge with flour, salt and pepper. Baste often, cook until tender. Add to the gravy after it is thickened with flour two hard boiled eggs. Have ready some rich biscuits—take them from the oven hot, split them apart. Have the chicken on a meat platter and lay the biscuits around it. Pour hot gravy over them and serve hot.

Mashed Sweet Potatoes—Steam the potatoes, put through a ricer, add cream and butter, beat until creamy, season with pepper and salt; add 1 teaspoonful of sugar; ½ teaspoon baking powder. Put in the oven just long enough to get hot.

Stuffed Tomatoes—Cut a slice from the stem end—remove the soft pulp and mix with it an equal amount of cracker crumbs, season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Fill the shells and replace the tops. Bake half an hour, add enough water to keep them from burning.

Egg Salad—Six hard boiled eggs, chop the whites fine. Arrange a bed of cresses on a dish. Make nests of the whites and put one whole yolk in the center of each nest. Sprinkle a French dressing over the whole. Serve cheese straws with the salad.

Cheese Straws—1 cup flour, ½ cup of cheese grated, ½ cup of butter, yolk of one egg, juice of one lemon, salt and cayenne pepper, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Mix with lemon juice one egg, no water, cut one inch wide and four inches long and bake.

Milk Lemon Sherbet—1 quart of milk, 2 cups of sugar, juice of 3 lemons and 1 orange, grated rind of one lemon and orange, can omit the orange if you prefer the lemon flavor. Freeze.

Boston Sponge Cake—4 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, pinch of salt, 1 cup of flour grated peel and juice of ½ lemon, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 2 tablespoons of water. Put a very little powdered sugar over the top and bake.—Mrs. M. C., Crafton, Pa.

OUR best dinner consists of orange appetizer with candied cherries, steamed creamed fish, English chicken with fresh pork, sour creamed potatoes—brown gravy, gingered pears—whole escalloped tomatoes, assorted fruit, coffee, rolls, peach birds nest.

First course—With a sharp knife slice off the lower third of the orange, carefully separate the larger piece from pulp. Do not tear the rind. Pull the inside into natural sections and with sharp knife cut each section into four or five pieces—return to the orange, cup and decorate with candied cherries and have at each plate as your guests enter dining-room.

Second course—Select one large or three small, thick fresh fish which will lay on earthen plate and fit into steamer (fold large fish), which has been in salt water two hours. This will cook over your potato kettle and save stove room. Carefully slip to your garnished platter and pour over fish a cream sauce of one pint milk and cream, generous piece of butter, chopped parsley and a little pepper. Serve with square, heated buttered crackers.

Chickens—Select chickens of the same age; if old, scrub with pure soap and water, thoroughly rinse. Cut into usual pieces, brown on both sides every piece in skillet of fresh sliced and fried pork, slowly else it will burn. Put chicken, pork and drippings into kettle with quart of boiling water, simmer until tender; thicken gravy and serve with or without pork.

Third course—Cook potatoes in perforated pail, drain and pour into heated crock, pound thoroughly, add half cup of sour cream, sweet will answer; butter and salt. Mix with large fork until fluffy and white.

Rolls—One-half cake compressed yeast, one and one-half quarts of flour, one pint of milk, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful sugar; warm flour and milk, mix, raise, roll and cut in oblongs two by four inches, spread with butter, fold ends together, butter tops, lay in pan and let raise until half hour before serving. These can be made in four hours. Cover when baking.

Gingered Pears—Stew pears tender in water, put in dish and pour over each quart one pint of sugar syrup in which has cooked a piece of ginger root.

Escalloped Tomatoes—Line closely a pudding dish with equal sized tomatoes, pared and hard centers taken out. Mix bread crumbs with butter, pepper and salt. Fill center of tomatoes with this mixture; sprinkle entire top with bread crumbs, a little more butter and bake an hour and a half. Serve in same dish.

Fourth course—Fill pudding dish with peaches quartered, or use any desired fruit. Cover this with a cold water batter of one-half pint of cold water, one-half pint sugar, one tablespoon of butter, one heaping pint of flour, two heaping teaspoons of baking powder, pinch of salt. As you slice to serve turn crust down and pour over sweetened plain or whipped cream.—MRS. M. S., Allegheny.

THE following dinner is very much enjoyed by our family:

Roast Beef—Take a rib piece or loin roast of seven or eight pounds. Lay it in the dripping pan and baste it well with butter or suet. Set it in the oven and baste often with its own drippings. When partly done season with salt and pepper, then dredge with sifted flour. It will take a roast of this size two hours' time to cook properly. Remove the beef to a heated dish, then skim the dripping from all fat, add a tablespoonful of flour, a little pepper and a teaspoonful of boiling water. Boil up once and serve hot in a gravyboat.

Baked Sweet Potatoes—Wash and scrape them, split them lengthwise, Steam or boil them until nearly done. Drain and put them in a baking dish, placing over them lumps of butter, pepper and salt; sprinkle thickly with sugar and bake in the oven to a nice brown.

Mashed Potatoes—Pare the needed quantity, put into a saucepan with a little salt and cover with water, and boil them until done. Drain off the water and mash fine with a potato masher. Have ready a piece of butter the size of an egg, melted in half a cup of hot milk and a good pinch of salt. Beat it well with the mashed potatoes until a smooth paste, taking care that they are not too wet.

Cold Slaw—Slice cabbage very fine. Season with salt, pepper and a little sugar. For the dressing take an egg, beat it well, add a little vinegar and a small lump of butter. Sweeten and boil until thick. When cold turn the dressing over cabbage and mix well.

Stewed Corn—Take a dozen ears of green, sweet corn, cut off the kernels with a sharp knife from the top of the cob downward, then scrape the cob. Put the corn into a saucepan over the fire with enough water to make it cook without burning. Boil about 20 minutes then add a cupful of cream, a tablespoonful of cold butter, season with salt and pepper, boil a little longer and dish up hot. The corn would be much sweeter if the scraped cobs were boiled first in the water that the corn is cooked in.

Custard Pie—Beat together until very light the yolks of four eggs and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Flavor with nutmeg or vanilla, then add the four beaten whites, a pinch of salt and last, a quart of sweet milk. Mix well and pour into tins lined with paste and bake until firm. —Miss E. G., McKeesport, Pa.

I FIND the following an easily prepared dinner and one much liked by my family: I order a short ribbed roast of beef, not less than two ribs, as less is too thin to contain much juice. With the beef I bake potatoes of even size (put into the pan when the roast is about half done) until a golden brown. Select sweet potatoes, as near one size as possible, bake them in their jackets, as this is thought to be the most healthful way to eat them. When I have the oven going I try to utilize it every way I can.

Early in the morning I put one-half box of gelatine to soak. Soak about half an hour, then add a pint of boiling water, juice of one lemon, a little grated rind, three-quarters of a cup sugar. Put in flat dish and place on ice. Then when dinner is being served cut in two-inch cakes to be served on plate with meat and vegetables.

Pare turnips, let lie in cold water about half an hour, then boil in salted water until tender; mash, add a little pepper and butter. Corn on the cob, or lima beans go nicely with this dinner, if an added vegetable is wanted.

For salad scoop the pulp from as many tomatoes as there are persons to be served and insert chopped celery covered with mayonnaise dressing. Serve on crisp lettuce leaf. Pickles or olives make a nice relish.

Dessert: Pumpkin Custard—Pare pumpkin, boil until tender, drain and wash. For two pies four tablespoonfuls pumpkin, little salt, four eggs—separate and save whites for frosting. Half cup sugar, tablespoonful flour mixed with little milk, pint milk, half nutmeg grated. Strain mixture to make sure there are no lumps. Make short crust—to large cup flour add little salt and two tablespoonfuls lard and butter, mixed, as little water as will make stiff dough. The secret of delicious crust is very often in rolling it thin. Put mixture in crust and bake until crust is a delicate brown and mixture thick. Have whites beaten stiff, add two tablespoonfuls granulated sugar when eggs are stiff, spread evenly on pies, insert pies in oven and bake a golden brown. You will find this an excellent recipe.

Serve coffee and cheese with pie.—Mrs. J. F. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I WANT to give the congress what my husband and sons consider the best fish dinner they ever ate. It is a very simple meal, but one that is satisfying. We usually serve it once a month and feel that it is quite sufficient to offer any guest that may be with us. Select a nice fresh shad and have the dealer prepare for planking. I use an oak plank and fasten the fish on with cords and place in the broiler, regulating the force of gas as well as the distance of the plank from the flame. It usually takes from 30 to 35 minutes to broil thoroughly. Instead of the usual garnish of creamed potato, I use parsley and pickled beet or sliced tomatoes on the plank. I take nice smooth white potatoes, scrub and trim well and bake in the skins. Just before sending to the table I cut across the top remove the meat and cream with butter, pepper and salt, replace in the shell, garnish with a sprig of celery and serve individually. For a salad I get crisp cucumbers, place on ice three hours, then peel and slice in half lengthwise, scrape out seeds, prepare a lettuce and green pepper salad, mix with some of the scraped cucumber, and whipped either sour or sweet cream and serve in the cucumber shell on salad plates. After this I serve black coffee and possibly a rice or cabinet pudding with lemon or brandy sauce. This is a plain meal, easily prepared, inexpensive and thoroughly satisfying. If the flavor of the shad is not liked, blue fish or even the white fish which may be had in the markets all the year round may be substituted. My family prefers the white fish either fried or stuffed and served with egg dressing. This makes another excellent fish dinner. Prepare a bread stuffing (do not wet the bread except by sprinkling with water), rub in plenty of butter, season highly with pepper and such kitchen boquet as the family taste may dictate and stuff both the body and head. Do not allow the fish to be cut up the back nor the head removed—it spoils the appearance of the fish at table. Serve with this potato balls and good tart salad, followed by coffee.—Mrs. H. W. B., Avalon, Pa.

THIS is a dinner which both the family and guests will enjoy. It is both wholesome and palatable; Clear bouillon or soup made from vegetables, the foundation being milk or a good stock seasoned to taste; striolin of beef of good size roasted, the lean should be a deep bright red and have a firm, smooth open grain with a piece of good beef fat for the roasting pan. Allow 15 minutes for each pound of beef and keep well basted to insure the joint being juicy and tender. For gravy, pour off nearly half your dripping from the roasting pan. Add a little flour, pepper and salt and a pint of good stock made from beef rib bones. Roasted or mashed potatoes, vegetables, cauliflower and drawn butter sauce, or carrots sliced, served with parsley sauce. If liked, beet roots, horseradish, olives, tomato ketchup, etc., can be served with the beef. Also a good pudding that can be cooked and served cut in squares with the beef gravy over. Half the batter of this same pudding can be cooked in a separate baking pan and large raisins or figs dropped in the batter and served with a sweet sauce. The younger members of the family will like it and it is very good for them.

Receipt for Pudding—6 tablespoons of flour, 3 eggs, 1 pint of milk, 1 ounce of beef dripping, pinch of baking powder. Put the dripping into a roasting pan and make hot and then pour batter in and bake light brown.

For dessert serve the following pudding with canned fruit or home-made jelly and cream poured round the mould: 3 ounces of finely-ground rice, 1 pint of milk, 1 ounce of sugar. Moisten the ground rice with a little of the milk. Put the rest of the milk in a pan. When it boils pour on the rice, then return the whole of it to a double boiler and boil 10 minutes. Pour into wet individual moulds and serve quite cold. Ice water can be served with meat and coffee with dessert.—Mrs. E. K., Bellevue.

MY BEST dinner is smothered chicken, sweet potatoes, saratoga chips, baked mushrooms, sliced tomatoes, celery, sweet pickles, pineapple pie, sliced bananas, with cream and sugar, and grapes.

Smothered Chicken—Dress chicken, cut up in pieces. Arrange each piece in roasting pan. Shake salt and pepper and a little pinch of savory and a small lump of butter on each piece. Put boiling water to pretty near cover the chicken. Put cover on pan and set in oven. Leave in about 20 minutes. Take the cover off, turn over each piece to brown on other side. Thicken the gravy, add the gizzard chopped fine.

Saratoga Chips—For evening dinner prepare the potatoes in the forenoon. Peel and slice good-sized potatoes as thin and even as possible. Put in cold water and set in ice box until wanted. Have a skillet about two-thirds full of boiling hot lard. Drain all water from potatoes, turn then out on a dry towel. Take corner of towel and dry them well. Have a ladle strainer; drop one ladleful at a time in the hot lard. Keep moving them around until they are light and crisp. Take out and put in colander; shake salt on and repeat until all are done.

Sweet potatoes are nice boiled in jackets. Boil until tender; pour water off. Peel, cut in two; if very large, cut in four. Put in a pan with hot lard and butter. When fried set in the oven and brown, or brown on top of range.

Baked Mushrooms—Wipe mushrooms clean and white with a wet flannel. Put in a baking pan, season with salt, pepper, lemon juice and chopped parsley. Cook in a moderate oven 15 minutes; baste with butter and arrange on a dish. Pour the gravy over them.

Get a can of grated pineapple. This will make three pies. Make a nice, rich paste. Make under and upper crust. Put in pineapple and a little sugar; bake in a quick oven. MRS. A. B., Charleroi, Pa.

THIS is called by my family a good, old-fashioned country dinner: Roast chicken stuffed with dressing, gravy, mashed potatoes, baked sweet potatoes, lima beans, cold slaw, celery, apple sauce, jelly and home-made pickles. Desert, pumpkin and cherry pie, home canned peaches with cream. Bread butter and pies home-made.

Dressing for chicken: Bread rolled fine, seasoned with butter, pepper, salt and sage. Potatoes boiled soft, drained, seasoned with butter, salt and half a pint of hot cream, added just before lifting and then beaten light. Serve at once. Sweet potatoes boiled soft; then baked in a hot oven until thoroughly dry. Lima beans cooked dry and soft and seasoned picatifully with salt, pepper and butter. Cold slaw: Chop half a head of cabbage fine, salt to taste. Dressing: One egg, ½ cup sour cream, ½ cup vinegar, 1 tablespoon sugar; beat the egg, add other ingredients and let all come to a boil. Pour over cabbage, stir thoroughly, and let stand half an hour before serving.

As this is a country dinner, I serve no soup, but always see that my coffee is piping hot, to serve both with the dinner and desert. My potatoes, cabbage, butter and in fact everything, if possible is secured direct from the country in order to insure its freshness.—Mrs. J. R., Sewickley, Pa.

I AM sending you recipe for a good dinner. My family and friends always greatly enjoy this. It is called boiled chicken potpie and is made as follows: Select two young chickens, singe, clean and pick carefully, then disjoint. Pare sufficient potatoes for the family meal and make dumplings out of two pints of flour. I then take my iron pot, grease the bottom with butter and lay in the pie layers, first chicken and potatoes, then salt and pepper with a little parsley, then a layer of dumplings with a little butter, and so on until all are used. I then cover with boiling water and cook slowly one hour, with the pot closely covered. This makes enough for six persons. Another good dinner dish is cabbage and potato. Boil new cabbage and potatoes until thoroughly done, mash well, season with salt, pepper and ham fryings, form in mound with a little butter in the center, and serve hot.—Mrs. E. C. R., Elrama, Pa.

MY best family dinner is: Brown stew with dumplings, baked sweet or white potatoes, cabbage salad, gelatine with peaches, coffee. This is an inexpensive and nourishing dinner, not too heavy, and enjoyed by all my family.

The brown stew is prepared as follows: Two pounds of steak. Buy round steak, as there is more nourishment in the cheaper cuts of beef if they are properly cooked. Cut the meat in small pieces and with a sliced onion put in a hot frying pan. When the meat is well seared on the outside, put a tablespoonful of butter in the pan and allow to brown. Then pour on enough water to cook the meat and fill up as the water boils away, so at the end of an hour and a half, there will be barely enough water to cover the meat. Then make drop dumplings as follows: Two cups flour, one egg, pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, enough water to mix. Drop from spoon into the kettle, put on lid and boil 10 minutes without lifting the lid. Serve at once. For the other things given here, everyone knows how to make them.—Mrs. E. T. G., Wilmerding, Pa.

THE following dinner menu is our favorite. Pea soup, baked veal pot pie, cold slaw, mashed potatoes, lima beans, peaches, cake and coffee. Recipe for our pea soup: First shell the peas, then put on in cold water with a little salt and a small piece of butter. Add six potatoes cut in cubes and when these are soft add a little thickening flour and water. Baked veal pot pie: Stew veal until almost tender, add potatoes and small dumplings made of biscuit dough and add a little celery cut in small pieces. When boiled line a pudding pan with the dough, then put the above ingredients in, cover with a crust of biscuit dough and bake about 30 minutes. Cold slaw: Put one head of cabbage in a chopping bowl, chop fine, salt and set aside for 20 minutes. The dressing is made as follows: Yolk of one egg, half cup of vinegar, boil and stir constantly while boiling. When well boiled pour over the cabbage and pour over this one-half cup of cream and serve.—Mrs. P. L. W., Allegheny.

A GOOD dinner is baked haddock with stuffing. Buy a four-pound haddock, with the head nicely cleaned. Wash inside and out; cut deeply across one side of fish and put a narrow strip of salt pork in each cut. Have a stuffing ready, made of one quart of bread when has been well soaked in hot water and mashed smooth. Season highly with salt, pepper and sage, and if you want to, add one or two eggs. They will be a great improvement. Lay fish in baking pan and fill head and body with stuffing. Put the remainder of stuffing in pan with fish. Have enough potatoes for dinner, pared and washed, and lay them in pan around fish. Pour about a pint of hot water in pan and bake in quick oven till potatoes are done. Baste every 15 minutes. Take the fish up on large dish, arrange potatoes around edge and serve hot. This, with bread and butter and crisp lettuce, or any simple salad, makes an excellent dinner. The remains of the fish may be freed from bones and served cold for luncheon. A stuffing like the above placed in pan with a roast of pork is very nice.—Mrs. E. R. S., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

STUFFED flank steak, sweet potatoes, hot slaw, fresh tomatoes, home-made bread, butter and jelly. Plum pudding. Get a nice flank steak and have the butcher cut a pocket, then stuff with the following filling: Crumbed bread, seasoned with butter, pepper and salt, mixed with onions and celery. Bake one hour and a half. Hot Slaw—Chop cabbage very fine, then fry bacon, cut in small pieces, brown. Put the cabbage into the skillet and let it steam through. Take one egg, a little mustard, half teaspoonful of sugar, vinegar, salt and pepper. Mix all together and pour over the slaw. Allow it to come to the boil and then serve. Plum Pudding—Two and a half cups flour, one cup New Orleans molasses, one cup milk, one cup currants, one cup raisins, one teaspoon of soda. Steam two and one-half hours.—Mrs. L. M., E. E., Pittsburgh.

I FIND the following dinner seems to be enjoyed by all of our family: (1)—Cream corn soup, roast beef, sauerkraut, sliced tomatoes, pineapple sherbet, coffee.

(2)—Vegetable soup, roast spare ribs, cucumber salad, browned potatoes, cheese, peaches and cream, coffee.

(3)—Fried chicken, new potatoes and cream, peas, pickled green peppers, grapes, peach shortcake and coffee.

To roast spare ribs, trim off the rough ends neatly, crack the ribs across the middle, rub with salt and sprinkle with pepper, fold over and stuff with turkey dressing, sew up tightly, place in dripping pan with a pint of water, baste frequently, turning over once so as to bake both sides equally until a nice brown.—Mrs. J. A. W., Turtle Creek, Pa.

THESE are my three best dinners: First—Ox-tail soup, roast beef, brown sauce, steamed potatoes, cauliflower, boiled onions, chicken salad, scalloped tomatoes, baked custard, grape pie, water, cheese, coffee, fruit.

Second—Vegetable soup, boiled fillet of veal, boiled potatoes, fried egg-plant, mashed squash, olives, baked plum pudding, sweet sauce, walnut cake, peaches and cream, coffee.

Third—Pea soup, spiced beef, mashed potatoes, fried parsnips, mashed turnips, pickled white cabbage, tapioca cream custard, watermelon, lemon cake, coffee. —Mrs. C. C. C., Castle, O.

BEATRIX LEE'S COUNSEL

Q—Please give me through your section the address of Andrew Carnegie, both in Scotland and America, and the address of John Rockefeller, Jr.—Mrs. A. M.

A.—Mr. Carnegie's New York address is Ninety-first street and Fifth avenue. The foreign address is Skibo Castle, Dunrobinshire, Scotland. Any member of the Rockefeller family could be reached by addressing the New York office of Mr. John Rockefeller, which is 26 Broadway.

Q—I wish you would put me right on the following point: Where a lady is asked for several ladies and gentlemen, two of whom she has never met, in case no introductions are offered, would it be proper for her to talk with all of the party indiscriminately, or should she confine her remarks to those with whom she is acquainted. Also in case she has known the two gentlemen by sight and feels that they also know her by sight, should she recognize them with a bow when she next meets them. I read these rules frequently in various ways, but have never been satisfied. I do not wish to appear rude in the presence of friends of friends, but do not wish to have the men think me too forward.—MARY.

A.—The situation you describe is awkward and doubtless uncomfortable for you. The occasion of the whole trouble is the forgetfulness of your friends in not offering the introduction. The gentleman should have called attention to the fact at the first opportunity. However, you should not hesitate to converse generally with the company, and in case of either stranger addressing you personally there is nothing for you to do but reply. If you are in the habit of meeting them and will continue to meet them you had better state your predicament to some of your married friends and have the formality of introduction put through. It is not permissible for you to bow to the gentlemen unless they never pass—you may be excused fault in such case but your action may be misconstrued.

Q—Will you please give me in next issue the address of the Women's Institute in Pittsburgh.—C. Y. Z., Parkers Landing.

A.—The Women's Industrial Exchange in Pittsburgh is located at 412 Penn avenue.

Q—Where a family moves into a strange neighborhood and wishes to give a housewarming, is it permissible for a mother to invite young people, sons and daughters of her friends, to a dance given for her daughter where neither the mother nor daughter has been away at college for several years and naturally is not personally acquainted with friends of the younger members of their home. We are building a new house and want to give a dance in connection with the housewarming, and I would like to invite all these young people to meet my daughter, but hesitate on account of not knowing them personally. What would be correct?—MRS. H. J. K.

A.—If your housewarming is in truth what it claims to be there would be nothing out of the way in inviting your friends with their families. It would be better to have a reception in the earlier part of the evening and mark your cards with a later hour for dancing. If you wish to further entertain the elderly people have card rooms prepared on that floor and those who do not wish to dance to the chances after the first two hours of receiving. You will find that many elderly people will stay to look on, and the young people will in that way get thoroughly acquainted and have a better time than if invited by themselves. You would not err in strict etiquette in so extending your invitation, but the method suggested would be happier in every way.

Q—I have a friend who has gone to work and I would like to send him a present. Can you tell me what I can make that would be nice to send, and oblige.—ANNELIA.

A.—It is rather a difficult matter to select a present for a man that is pleasing and at the same time useful. Possibly one of the best selections would be an emergency case. A three-pound candy tin which is about the correct size for this article. Cover the outside with paper or some of the pretty patterns in crepe paper suitable. Locate the tinsel paper for a penwiper, paper carefully fitted to the sides and bottom. Then furnish the box with a roll of absorbent cotton, one of surgeon's adhesive plaster, a pair of blunt pointed scissors, half a dozen gauze bandages of different widths, a small box of vaseline and a bottle of Seidlitz. Do not forget court plaster and a comforting pencil for the results of hours of toil. If you do not care for the box, paper can usually be secured. Take a strip 12 to 15 inches long and 4 inches wide, stitch number sheets of linen on top of this foundation and then form compartments for the various articles and arrange the whole as roll up and tie with a cord. Do not attempt perfumes but have the articles assemble and utilitarian. A case for buttons, with needles and thread of suitable colors and weight would also be a suitable gift for a man.

Q—Will you please suggest some features for a wooden wedding anniversary? We want to celebrate our wedding in the same way and would like to have about 50 guests present. Any suggestions you can make will be appreciated.—JAMES.

A.—The wooden wedding celebration can be successfully carried out with the ordinary flowers, but it would be well to avoid the chrysanthemum in both its fall and winter colors. If you cannot get green bark, have a carpenter supply very thin pieces of wood and put them on yourselves to simulate it. You will find wood shavings to work up in good decorative fashion for your rooms. The night also have the menu cards and the dates of the two weddings made from shavings and suspended over the heads of the guests of the party. The supper table would be spread with little wooden plates, wooden pail, boxes and ashes to hold bonbons, olives and relishes. Place your candles in wooden candle sticks. The center of the table could be ornamented with a wedding cake raised above a mound of parti-colored wood shavings. The cake wooden bowls marked with a facsimile of the monogram and the interpersonal dates as favors. These favors may be placed at other than candy or the wedding cake. Incandescent grapes might do in the evening, or any odd guess that the caterer prefers. These anniversary gatherings are characteristically for a good time, and what the company would enjoy is always permissible.

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BEDS AND BEDDING

AS ALMOST the half of the life of children and young people is passed in bed, the condition under which this time is spent must necessarily be a matter of great importance. A multitude of teachers and publications have made us familiar with the laws of hygiene and there are few households now where the rule of keeping bedroom windows open at least partially both day and night is not in effect. The use of the bedroom for other than sleeping purposes has also fallen in great disfavor, except where reasons of economy render a different course imperative. The gain in the purity of the air inhaled is pronounced, but what about the bedding, which, even in well-to-do families, unhappily does not, in many cases, undergo the renovation that the laws of health demand. Walk through a dozen middle-class homes and in many of them you will find double mattress and feather beds that have outlasted a generation. The idea is too prevalent with even better-trained housewives that if the outer covering of the mattress is carefully protected by slip or rubber sheeting that she has done all that circumstances require. In some cases the mattresses have been cleaned and re-made, but as a general thing, if the mattress looks clean and is ordinarily comfortable it is considered sufficient. If you inquired into the history of much of the bedding in use today you would learn that it had been in the family for years, possibly a generation. People in mortal sickness have passed weeks upon it or even died upon it, but unless the illness was what is termed infectious, no process of cleaning or disinfection has been used. The mattress has possibly been sunned or aired before an open fire, but no system of fumigation or disinfection has been considered necessary. To the reflecting mind and certainly to those having practical experience with sickness, it appears the extreme of folly to allow these mattresses to continue in use. It should be a matter of conscience as well as common sense, that after a death the mattress and pillow which has been occupied should be cleaned and remade or better still, be burned—certainly not sold, that some poorer fellow creature may incur the risk we are afraid to face.

Renew Bedding Frequently.

Bedding at the present time may be bought at such reasonable figures that its frequent renewal should be a matter of little moment. A metal bedstead, iron, steel or brass-trimmed, as the purse may determine, a set of light springs in three sections to permit of variation to prevent sagging, and a hair, husk or cane shaving mattress, of light weight, also in three pieces, would be sufficient for any degree of comfort and the expense would not be such as to prohibit the renewal of the mattress portion annually at the least. If a slip of heavy ticking is made and the three section mattress slipped therein any tendency to misplacement will be avoided and it will be the work of a few moments to change the position of the sections when any indication of unevenness appears. Many prefer a two-piece mattress, but the three-piece form has many advantages to be considered later.

If bedsteads are furnished with feather ticks, these should be thoroughly renovated each year and sunned weekly during summer weather. The use of a feather bed is greatly to be deprecated except in the case of elderly people, to whom it has been so long a habit as to render its discontinuance a hardship. The feathers will undoubtedly lose in weight a fifth or more at each cleaning, but this loss is inconsiderable in comparison with the purified and thoroughly disinfected state of the cleaned feathers.

If the bedrooms of the well-to-do home are poorly supplied with proper bedding, what must be the state of the bedding in public houses, seaside, mountain and city, which has been in use for varying periods and occupied by persons of various conditions and ailments. If the bed linen is fresh, this is the most that the majority of travelers demand. The anxiety felt by those traveling with invalids and children as to the dryness and sanitary condition of the beds would be relieved if it were the habit of intelligent and well-to-do people to carry their own mattresses. This may to the uninitiated sound somewhat regal and recall the tales of the late Queen Victoria, who always carried her bedding and bed linen on even the shortest of journeys, as do various other royal ladies, who not only take with them their bed linens, but insist that every change of sheets should be sewed firmly to the mattress to prevent the possibility of wrinkling. In the not very remote future this system will be adopted by most families and "Take up thy bed and walk" will assume a new and more literal application in the twentieth century traveler's philosophy of life.

Each His Own Bed.

The bed should properly belong to the person as much as does the hair or toothbrush and should as unvaryingly accompany his journeyings. A thin, well-made mattress, half the thickness of those generally sold, made in three pieces, ready to be slipped into a covering, will make the package not to exceed two feet two inches by three feet, and in depth the triple thickness of the mattress. This could be slipped into a waterproof case and such contrivance will in the future accompany every careful family on their travels. Such a mattress of excellent materials can be made at reasonable cost and there would be no trouble of airing beds on the return home, no dragging up and down stairs of heavy mattresses semi-yearly—how few housewives consider anything more than an annual airing necessary—and no flurry of preparation for the unexpected guest. Each person would carry his or her own bedding and the guest-room would contain the frame-work and springs to which the guest's personal belongings would be added as they now are to dresser and wardrobe.

So much for the foundation portion of the bed. Equal care should be used with the pillows and covering, though these are not, as a rule, so often neglected as are mattresses or feather beds. It seems quite beyond hope that the ease-loving habits of our people will permit of the elimination of the feather pillow. Doctors and physical trainers may talk about the preferable method of sleeping flat on the back and point out the advantages to be derived, especially with growing children, but the pillow habit has become so firmly fixed that the third or fourth generation may not see its complete annihilation. Pillows being of a size more readily handled are given more sunning than the larger articles of bedding, but even a pillow should be renovated yearly and have a new tick or covering supplied semi-annually.

For covering blankets are much to be preferred to the old style wool or cotton comfort. Even the newest down or natural wool com

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

AT STORY TELLING TIME

In the Land of Doubles

Dolly Dimple's Adventure | By AMY LEE

IN the Land of Doubles there was a little girl who was tired of playing at twos. You see it was this way. Years ago the fairy godmother of the King of Doubles had paid a visit to the court and had been displeased. Instead of being received with the honors that she expected she was treated first one way and then another.

First she was received by the king with great apparent joy and pride. But shortly after the courtiers had finished singing the 99th hymn in her honor she had been passing along a dark passage and she had heard a voice which she knew to be the king's voice say: "Anyhow, I'm sorry that the old thing has come."

Putting two and two together, the fairy godmother decided that she was the old thing. That was the first of it.

After awhile there was more.

The queen offered her rich cream for dinner and then secretly put skim milk in her breakfast porridge. The prime minister made her honorary grand vice president and then set the court lawyer to work to prove there wasn't any such office.

The princess and the princesses offered her their cheeks to kiss, and she found out they were entirely incrusted with court plaster.

So you see that is the way it was all of the time. Is it any wonder that the fairy godmother got very angry?

Whether it is a wonder or not, she certainly did feel discontented with the king and queen and the kingdom and she refused positively to stay out her visit. Instead she called them all together and said:

"This town shall no longer be called 'Amiability'"—that was the name of the town—"it shall be called 'Doubles.'

So that is how Doubles got its name.

But that wasn't the worst of it. The worst of it was living up to the name. For everything was changed in Doubles since the fairy godmother had changed its name.

There were a great many peculiar changes, but the most peculiar of all was this: Every person in the town, instead of being himself as he formerly was, was himself and another. He was two persons, who usually wanted to go different ways, eat different things, make different friends, and, in fact, do everything that was contrary.

You may fancy the confusion. Nothing could be done in Doubles without first fighting it out. If one part of a little boy wanted to go to school the other part of him wanted to go fishing. If one part of a man wanted to go to the store another part of him wanted to go to the blacksmith's shop. If one part of a mother wanted to make apple dumplings for luncheon the other part wanted to get the sewing done, and if one part of a little girl wanted to play doll another part of her wanted to run away from home.

The confusion was worse than anything that has ever been seen before or since. One morning it was worse than ever, and that was why Dolly Dimple, who was the only child of the principal man in the town, revolted.

Dolly got up in the morning and was about to start for the bathroom to take her morning bath, but the other half of her didn't want to go. She had a quarrel with the other half there and then and finally the other half gave in. Then she combed her hair, although the other half did not want her to do that either. Then she dressed herself, the other half complaining bitterly all the time, and then she went down to breakfast.

She wanted some coffee for breakfast—that is, one-half of her wanted it. The other half did not believe she ought to have it. Then Dolly Dimple's nurse said no, she ought not to have it. That is, one-half of the nurse said that. The other half of the nurse said she could not see any harm in it. Fortunately Dolly's mamma appeared then and she said Dolly ought not to have coffee. But her other half said it was rather a shame she couldn't have coffee after all. So there it all was. Should Dolly have coffee or shouldn't she have coffee? There were so many other halves to be considered that Dolly gave it up and went off to school without any.

But it was just as bad at the school. When recess time came one-half of the teacher said that Dolly ought to stay in because she had not known her lessons very well. The other half of the teacher thought that Dolly ought to go out and play because she needed the fresh air. The half of the teacher who thought Dolly ought not to go out had a very bad effect on the half of Dolly who wanted to go out whether she knew her lessons or not.

This half of Dolly argued with the other half, which had always hitherto liked the teacher, and the two halves of the teacher argued with each other. The one-half of the teacher also discussed the matter with the one-half of Dolly, and the other half of the teacher also discussed the matter with the one-half of Dolly. So there were three discussions going on at one time between two persons about the same subject. You may guess how terribly confusing that was.

After school it became even worse. Dolly went to a party where there were seven other girls. All the halves of all the girls debated with the other halves of the eight girls whether it would be worth while to do the things the other halves wanted them to do, and then all the halves debated the matter with all the other halves of all the other girls.

You may figure this out for yourselves. It is exceedingly difficult.

Well, after the party Dolly decided she could stand it no longer and so she left the two houses where the party was held, determined to do something about it. You see, in Doubles all the houses went two by two and the stores went two by two and the roads and streets went two by two.

So Dolly went down one of the two streets and into one of the two stores.

"Have you got the fairy godmother here?" she asked of the clerk.

Half of the clerk thought he had, half of him thought he hadn't. He looked everywhere, and he couldn't find her. She might be up in the belfry or down in the cellar, said he.

But in Doubles this meant that she wasn't anywhere. It was the nearest the people of Doubles would come to saying one thing and being one person.

However, Dolly Dimple kept on until she had visited all the stores and had been told by all the clerks that the fairy godmother might be up in the belfry or down in the cellar.

And then she started to go to the town clock to look for her.

But on her way to the town clock she encountered a very little man in a peaked cap, and he was hugging a very large basket much too large for him to carry. Then the one-half of Dolly Dimple said "Help the little man," but the other half said, "Oh! I wouldn't help him, he may not be worth helping." But the first half of Dolly Dimple triumphed, and so she said to the little man, "May I help you?"

"Oh, mercy, yes, do," said the little man. "It's your turn now, anyway. I've been carrying it a long way." And, if you please, he handed the basket to Dolly and made her carry the whole of it.

"There, you see," said the half of Dolly Dimple who hadn't wanted to carry the basket.

But Dolly carried her load sturdily, while the little man trotted happily on at her side.

"Don't spill it," he said anxiously. "It's contradictions for the fairy godmother. She's very fond of contradictions."

"Oh, are you going to her?" asked Dolly. "Why, that's just where I want to go."

"Do you want anything of her?" asked the little man.

Dolly told the little man she was tired of being twos and wanted to be a single person, and she explained to him all about the town of Doubles and how the fairy godmother had changed it.

The little man listened attentively. "I tell you what," he said, "I'd like to help you because you've carried the basket, but it's very hard. She'll never let you be one person if she can help it. She's too fond of contradictions. You'll have to trust to the spell."

"What spell?" asked Dolly.

"Why, you see," said the little man, "she's under a spell which makes it impossible to refuse anything to a person who has only one desire at a time."

"But, dear me!" said Dolly, "that's the very trouble with the Doubles people. We always have at least two desires at a time."

"Well, you must not let her see it, then," said the little man. "Just say what you want as quick as you can, as if you had not a doubt about it in the world, and then don't say another word."

So then Dolly Dimple went on to the town clock, and there, sure enough, was the fairy godmother. She looked up when she saw Dolly and the little man with the basket coming and smiled happily, for she was preparing for a good meal of contradictions. It didn't take her very long to empty the basket either, and when she had done so and thanked the little man she nodded sweetly at Dolly Dimple, for she expected more contradictions.

"What can I do for you?" she asked.

Then Dolly drew herself together and remembered what the little man had told her. One-half of her wanted to be made a single person and the other half of her wanted to be made a princess, but she didn't let the fairy godmother know of this conflict.

Instead she shouted out quickly before there was time for the other half to speak: "Make me one person!" Then she closed her lips firmly.

The fairy godmother looked both perplexed and cross, but she couldn't help granting one desire at a time, and so, if you please, almost before there is time to tell it Dolly Dimple became one person.

Oh, how peaceful she felt! Never in her life had she felt that way. And it wasn't only that she was peaceful, but she was also very courageous. She determined to ask the fairy godmother for something else.

"I would like also"—— she began.

The fairy godmother frowned prodigiously, but Dolly Dimple refused to be frightened.

"I would like also," she continued, "a new name for the town of Doubles."

"Nothing else?" asked the fairy godmother.

Now, there were other things, and Dolly was just about to state them when the little man trod on her toe.

Then she suddenly remembered what he had said about one desire at a time and she saw what the fairy godmother was up to.

So she closed her lips and never said another word.

"Well, then," said the fairy godmother, "if you must have it you must, I suppose."

And she instantly disappeared from that part of the country.

But the town of Doubles became from that time the town of Harmony, and Dolly Dimple was ever after one person.

When one of the great generals of ancient Greece died the soldiers of the whole army shaved their heads.

Barney's Juggernaut

The Tyranny of Toys | By MAY STRANATHAN

MR. Sears had gone away to stay all night, and Mrs. Sears had invited the children's Sunday school teacher to keep her company till he returned. Supper was over and the children were in the parlor helping their mother entertain the visitor. She had appreciated so much such of their toys as she had seen that they were busy bringing others for her inspection. The children admired their teacher very much and the feeling seemed to be mutual, for between exclamations of admiration of their toys she was telling their mother what good children they were in Sunday school and how well James always knew his lessons.

"And even little Elisabeth," she said, "just listens so attentively. I believe she understands more than I realize sometimes."

"Yes," said Elisabeth's mother, "they take in a great deal more than we give them credit for."

"I think she is the dearest child anyway," said Miss Blake, "she is somehow different from most children, there is such a sweet reasonableness about her."

The mother smiled. She, of course, had always known this, but it was pleasant to know that others noticed it. She felt strangely drawn to Miss Blake. Even the child's father failed to understand her so well and sometimes said she was spoiled.

While they talked the children lugged in more toys; and when Mrs. Sears rose to go to the kitchen for a moment, she had to pick her way among them. Hurrying back she stumbled over James' ball and bat. James himself was running an engine around the border of the rug and Miss Blake was moving her chair to accommodate him, while Elisabeth was following in his tricks with an automobile. Their mother began to say to the children, Oh, my, they must take these things out; and to Miss Blake that they were overwhelmed with the children's toys. They had so many grandparents, uncles and aunts and cousins, who all sent something at Christmas and she and Mr. Sears felt that they must get them a few things themselves.

Miss Blake suggested that she give them to the toy mission or to the Improvement of the Poor; and then while Mrs. Sear and James carried out some of the things she picked up from the floor the little bright colored picture cards the children had got at Sunday school, and began to look over them with Elisabeth.

She picked up a picture of the miricle of at Cana.

"See the man pouring out 'lasses," said Elisabeth, and fearing Mrs. Sears might think she taught her daughter the lesson subject to the censor of a temperance society, Miss Blake dropped the card and picked up another.

"Who's that?" said Elisabeth. "Elisha," said her teacher. "Ain't she sweet in her white dressy," said Elisabeth, unconsciously repeating something she had heard at Sunday school, and judging the sex of the prophet by his clothes.

Then, pointing to the chariot of fire in which Elijah was ascending, "look at the little baby bumpy, mamma. Will you get me one like that?"

"No, Elisabeth," said James, "I'm going to ask papa to get us a Juggernaut car like the one in the dictionary, to hitch Barney to." And he ran to bring the dictionary to show his teacher the picture of it.

After this brilliant expose of her biblical knowledge Elisabeth was carried off to bed. Putting Elisabeth to bed was quite a complicated affair. A goodly array of dolls had to be placed in position to say their prayers and afterwards tucked into bed with her. Then there was Barney to be brought up. Barney was the hobby-horse, a family relic whose more proper name would have been Rosinante. He had been sent by an uncle who had no children of his own and who had ridden the steed in his own youth. For this petrified prancer Elisabeth had conceived such an affection that she had begged that it might sleep beside her bed. As his wife often told him, Mr. Sears was foolish in the indulgence of his children's whims, and every evening he was accustomed to carry Barney up stairs and so place him that Elisabeth could go to sleep with her hand on his mane. And every morning he carried him down again, because James wished to ride him on the porch in the day time.

Tonight, ready for bed and her prayers over, Elisabeth demanded Barney.

"You will have to sleep without him tonight," said her mother, "you know mamma cannot carry him up."

"I could help, mamma," said James, who had come up stairs to help carry the dolls. "We could together."

"We could not," said his mother, decisively.

Elisabeth began to weep and wail for Barney. Anyone who has tried to reason with a child remarkable for her sweet reasonableness, when she makes up her mind to have a thing, will gladly skip the next 15 minutes of Elisabeth's life, at the end of which time Mrs. Sears went down to the parlor flurried and conscious that the reputation of Elisabeth was forever ruined as far as Miss Blake was concerned.

It was hard to keep up a conversation with the sobs of her daughter in her ears, and with her son, who was permitted to sit up a half hour longer, regarding her with solemn eyes of reproach. So, after a period of constrained talk there was a pause, and then James spoke.

"Perhaps little sister might die," said he.

To Mrs. Sears the expression had a strangely familiar sound and she began to feel most uncomfortable. Poor little girl, her father's idol, what would he say could he hear her sobbing herself to sleep and calling piteously for him? It was not the child's fault that he had spotted her so about the hobby-horse. Mrs. Sears rose with an apologetic air.

"I do not think Elisabeth can be very well," she said. "I never knew her to act so before. I believe I had better try to take the horse up after all."

Miss Blake politely rose and offered to help.

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Sears, "there is no need of that. James will help me," and so he did, working with a will.

But Barney was an uncommonly large specimen of his kind, and the combined strength of Mrs. Sears and James only succeeded in getting him stuck in the landing; and Miss Blake came to the rescue. The three of them tugged and boosted, James bossing the job, and telling how papa did it, till, finally, after the banisters had been scratched and a chunk of plaster gouged out of the wall, and almost as much argument and energy had been expended as served to move the wooden horse of Troy, Barney was heaved to the upper hall and carried to the bedside of Elisabeth, who was sitting up in bed and looking through the door in great glee at the struggle on the stairs.

It was a drop too much, Mrs. Sears told her husband the next day. She was simply swamped with the children's toys and could not stand it any longer. There was not room in the small house for the family and the toys, too. They were always under her feet, and she had stumbled over the street car that morning and bruised herself all up. When they moved they would not take a single toy with them. In the country they would begin all over again with the children. She remembered fondly with what simple toys she had amused herself years ago on the farm—her mud pies, her dolls of corn, with silky hair and green dresses, and the animals she had fashioned of potatoes. Her children also should lead the simple life. She quoted Emerson to her husband:

"We fill the hands and nurseries of our children with all manner of dolls, drums and horses, withdrawing their eyes from the plain face and sufficing objects of nature, the sun, the moon, the animals, the water and stones, which should be their toys."

"I feel sometimes," she said, "that I am being crushed under the wheels of the car of Juggernaut."

"Papa," said James, looking up from his book, "will you buy me a Juggernaut car for Barney?"

"I will get a Juggernaut for Barney and for all the rest of your toys," said his father.

Aunt Hattie took the children to her house to stay all day at the time of the final packing up to move. James had gone off, calling back to his parents instructions as to the proper packing of his things. He carried in his hand his bat, ball and glove, which were his constant companions day and night; and Elisabeth carried a few dolls and a stuffed dog or two. Their parents watched them depart and then went back into the house and regarded the task before them. A roomful of trash confronted them, trash that their children had refused to part with. It looked like a combination of a toy store, a junk shop and a 10-cent emporium.

"I thought you were going to give these things to the Toy mission or the Improvement of the Poor," said Mr. Sears.

Now, several weeks before Mrs. Sears had quietly begun to improve the poor with the view of getting rid of the bulk of the toys before moving them. She had given to her washerwoman for the Improvement of her child, a "Hiawatha" book, but the next week it had been returned. The woman said, that the teacher of the mothers' class at the settlement house thought it injurious to children to read improbable stories. She thought it better to teach them the wonders of science and nature. The washerwoman said that her little son, when she, in reading to him, reached the absurd statement, "At each stride a mile he measured," looked up and asked her if the man who wrote that was a good man.

So Mrs. Sears answered her husband emphatically: "I think the poor have troubles enough without our giving them the things we don't want ourselves. Imagine a poor widow with 10 children coming home from a day's washing and having to carry Barney up several flights of tenement stairs, and down in the morning."

"But all children are not so unreasonable as yours."

"Mine," cried she, "yours, you mean." Besides, they are not any more unreasonable than anybody's children; and anyway, if they are I'd like to know who spoils them to death and makes them so."

Mr. Sears did not answer this but he looked at the debris and said, "I will never pack this trash. I will get rid of it."

"What are you going to do with it?" she asked.

"I'll fix it so it will never worry you again. It's making you old and careworn. We must be the Juggernaut of these toys or they will be ours."

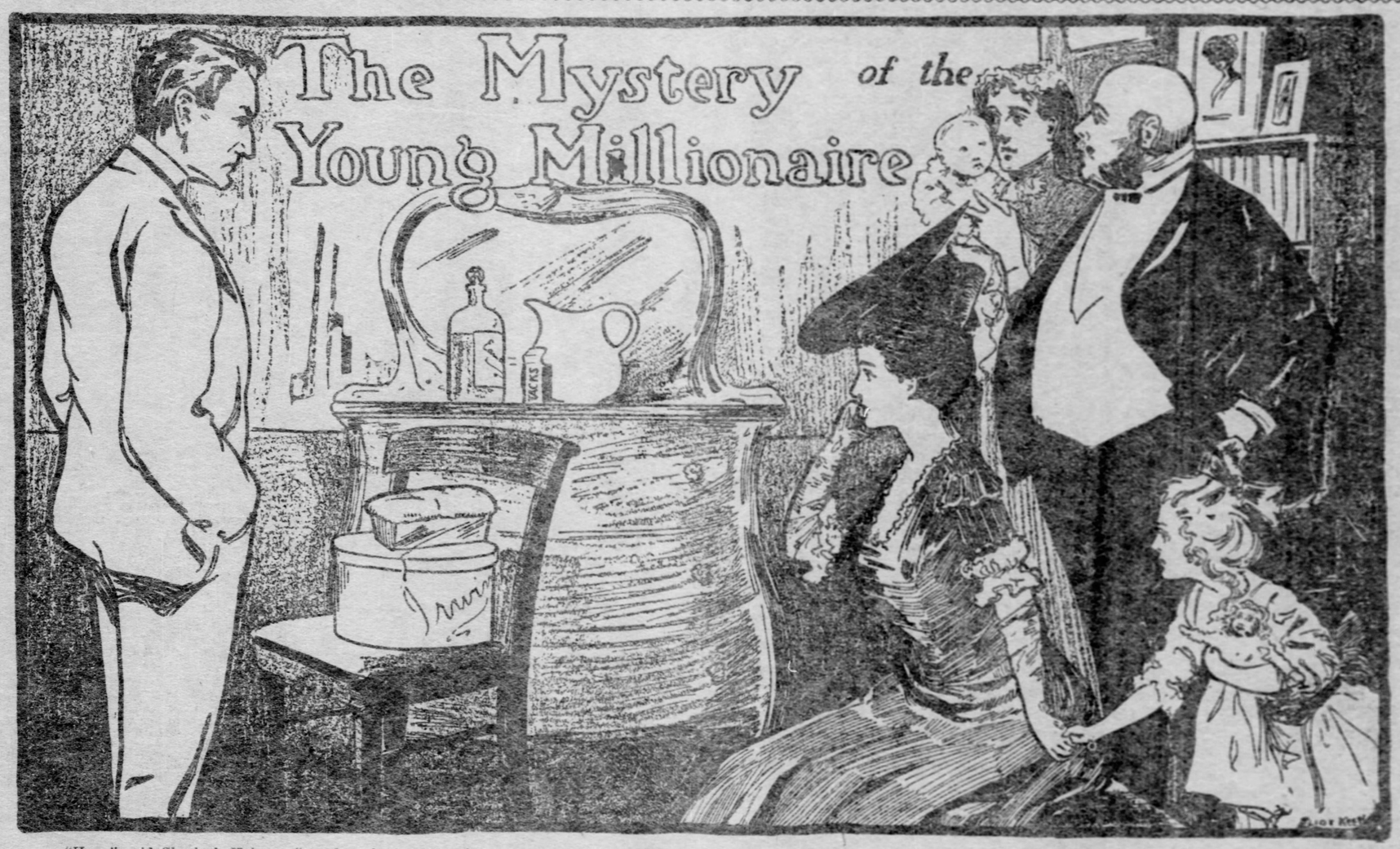
He went into the back yard and got the spade. Then, behind the ash pile, he dug a hole—a big, deep hole.

"Go in," he said, "and sort the things. Put everything that will burn in one pile."

Accordingly it was done; and into the hole went all manner of iron, tin and brass works, and when they were covered over he built above them a bonfire of all kinds of wooden and rag monstrosities—the funeral pyre of Barney, who was placed atop of all.

To this day the Sears children tell their playmates about the toys that were lost on the train when they moved.

The Mystery of the Young Millionaire



"Here," said Sherlock Holmes, "are five clews concerning the young millionaire which enable me to tell not only where he went, but why, and a good deal else as well." "Please, Mr. Holmes, where is my husband?" cried the distressed wife. "This bottle of perfumery tells me he has gone to a city in Germany." "Oh, what city, Mr. Holmes? I cannot tell by that." "Cologne, madam. I see he left to dodge a collector. The bread shows what he prefers to do, showing him to be of an indolent character. The other clews, however, show him to be an athlete, one telling that he is something of a pugilist and the other indicating that he is a baseball player." Can you solve the mystery?

THE GIANT BEES OF ASIA

The ordinary bee is an insignificant creature, compared with the "giant bees" of India, some of which are now about to be taken to other countries to experiment with.

These giant bees, one species of which is found in the Philippines, are much larger than the little honey-gatherers to which we are accustomed. They are plentiful in India and though they never have been domesticated, enormous quantities of their combs are collected, chiefly for wax, which is an article of considerable export from that country. One may see tons of it stored in warehouses at Calcutta and other seaports.

These are forest bees, dwelling in the wild woods. They do not live in hives, but suspend their huge combs from limbs of lofty trees. The natives are exceedingly afraid of them, telling terrible tales of their ferocity, and even narrating instances where swarms of the insects have attacked villages and killed many people. Nevertheless, for the sake of gain, professional bee hunters are engaged regularly in the occupation of robbing the honey-makers of their stored sweets.

The bee hunter in India wears no clothing except a breech-cloth and lacking a bee-veil or other protection, he uses stratagem. Having located a comb he climbs a tree, or, perhaps it is a lofty ledge of rock from which the comb hangs—and holds a long stick with a bunch of burning leaves on the end of it in such a way that the smoke will drive out the bees. The latter rise in a cloud in the air above the comb, while the robber cuts it away and lowers it to the ground gently with a rope.

Notwithstanding the supposed ferocity of these giant bees, there is no doubt that they can be handled easily and safely by persons who understand the business.

One important reason why it is desired to introduce these bees from India is that they have much longer tongues than other bees, and so could get honey from many kinds of flowers which, like red clover, have honey tubes so deep that most of their sweets are beyond reach of the species now domesticated. If this nectar, which now goes to waste, can be gathered by the imported insects, it is so much clear gain.

BABY PIANIST HAS WON ROYAL FRIENDS

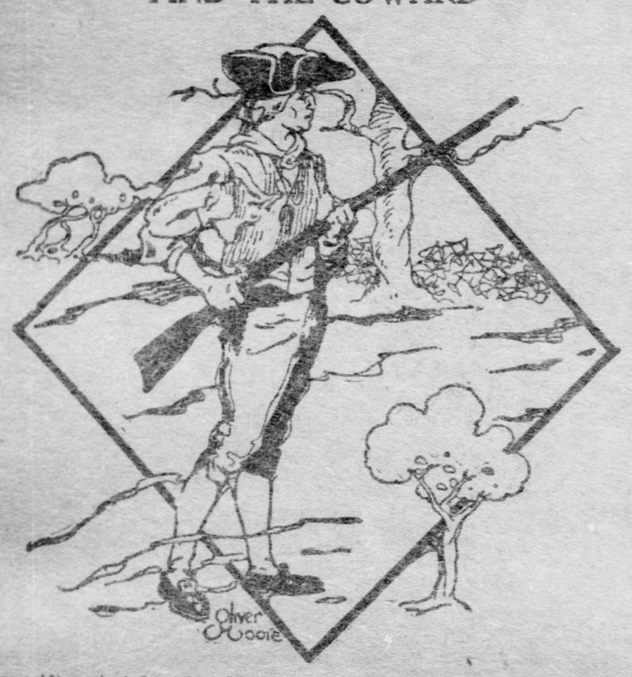
DAPHNE HILMERS, a golden-haired, seven-year-old girl, is the latest American musician to attract the attention and admiration of art-loving Berlin. She not only has done that, but has succeeded in making friends of royalty and becoming a protege of Princess Frederick Leopold, the sister-in-law of Kaiser Wilhelm. Through her piano teacher, Fraeulein Stentz, who is also the teacher of Princess Frederick Leopold's children, an intimate friendship has sprung up between the little Chicago girl and her royal highness' youngest child, Princess Victoria Margarita, who is the kaiser's favorite niece, and the royal family's interest in Daphne's artistic future is assured as a consequence. Through their influence she has already been enabled to secure a teacher from the Royal Academy of Music, which is ordinarily not available to children under 16 years of age, and the greatest lights of the Berlin music world, including the great violinist, Joseph Joachim, are actively interested in the young American's progress and future. She has already played for Princess Frederick Leopold and for other members of the Prussian royal family, and has received various tokens of their recognition and friendship.

Daphne inherits her artistic gifts from her parents, who were professional florists in Chicago and famous for art effects in flowers. As a child of three or four she showed musical talent by singing and by graceful fingering on chairs and tables in imitation of a piano player. At five she began playing without previous instruction, and after a year at a Chicago conservatory, she was playing Bach, Haydn and Schumann. Her precision and assurance when seated at the instrument, her little legs dangling fully ten inches beyond reach of the pedals, are nothing short of remarkable, and when she played for the first time before an audience of professors at Berlin's Royal Academy of Music, they were united in their praise of her marvelous talent. The child possesses in addition rare musical intelligence. Despite her attainments she is very much of a natural little woman and jumps from her practicing to dolls with glee. She is to spend four or five years developing her gifts in Berlin, where her royal patrons have her every need never want for substantial appreciation and encouragement. Daphne is the pride of the American colony in Berlin and is petted socially as much as her studies will permit. She is an extremely bright youngster of lively temperament and amiable disposition, and shows not the slightest trace of having been spoiled by the attention and praise which have been showered upon her.

LITTLE DAPHNE HILMERS,

An American Girl Whose Musical Gifts Have Won Royal Favor for Her.

FIND THE COWARD



Two soldiers started out to fight;
But one of them took sudden flight;
Did hide himself from threatened harm,
For he loved not the war's alarm.

But he is with his comrade bold,
Tho' plainly him you don't behold;
Yet if you'll look about with care
The coward you will find somewhere.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

NO NEED TO.

Mrs. Newpop—Mrs. Justwed never praised our baby a bit.
Mr. Newpop—No wonder. She's got one of her own.

TAKING CHANCES.

Smith—Every time that fullback gets mixed up in a scrimmage you look worried.

Jones—Got a right to be. I just wrote an insurance policy on his life yesterday for $5,000.

AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

Dr. Firstaid—You're boy has dislocated his wrist. I shall have to pull the joint!

Mr. Sporeigh—Say, doctor, what do you take him for, a gambling den, or a bucket shop?

HE WAS LITERAL.

Mr. Joax—Saw a man today who had trouble ahead of him.
Mrs. Joax—How did you know?
Mr. Joax—He was pushing a baby carriage containing twins.

AN ALLIGATOR CASE.

Hippo—How do you know that Joco, the monk, met me swimming here this morning?
Alligator—Oh! I have inside information to that effect.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

He Was Ditto.

Some passenger had left an old daily paper in the seat of the passenger car, and when the old farmer and his wife got aboard and took a seat he picked up the paper and began reading it. It was dated the day after the last presidential election, and after reading for a few

"Martha, did you know that there was an election yesterday?"

minutes and scratching his head in a puzzled way the husband said:

"Martha, did you know that there was an election yesterday?"

"Mercy, no!" she replied.

"Well, there was, and Roosevelt was elected. By thunder, but I can't make it out."

"It says so, doesn't it?"

"Of course it does. Look there."

"And you didn't know a thing about it?"

"No, nor nobody else in our town."

He puzzled over the matter for the next 10 minutes, reading the news again and again, but after a time his eye caught the date, and the thing was made clear to him. Then he said:

"Martha, I've called you a fool for the last 20 years."

"Yes, you have."

"And I've claimed that I knowed all wuth knowing."

"Yes."

"Wall, I'm goin' to change it a bit. This is one of last year's papers. You are a fool just the same, but on this occasion I'll give in that I'm mighty clus to bein' ditto!"

A Case in Point.

"Now, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "many of you have heard how President Roosevelt went out west and killed bears and wildcats for amusement, and I want to hear your opinion about it. Do any of you think it right to take the life of even a wild animal without just cause? What do you say, Jimmy Taylor?"

"Was them bears and wildcats goin' to

"A Bumble Bee! Hit Him With a Hymn Book!"

do anything to the president?" asked Jimmy.

"I don't understand that they were."

"Was they jest looking at him?"

"So I have read."

"Not even growling?"

"No."

"Well, now, teacher, there is a big bumble bee on your shoulder and crawling up to your neck. He hain't growling nor nothing, and nobody can say that he means to hurt you, but what are you going to do in the case?"

"A bumble bee! Get him off! Hit him with a hymn-book! Give him a swat and be sure to kill him! Gracious me, but what an escape! As I was saying, children, we'll drop President Roosevelt and his bears and wildcats and talk about Moses in the bullrushes."

Not Interested.

"Well, is there anything doing in politics down your way?" he asked of the old farmer in the seat beside him.

"No, nothing very much," was the reply.

"What do you think of the next state election?"

"I don't think."

"Have any idea who will be the next president?"

"Nope."

"Will the member of congress from your district run again?"

"Can't say."

"Then you don't take much interest in politics?"

"Not a bit. All I know is that my son Sam was elected to the legislature last year and came home from the session with $800 in cash in his pocket and wouldn't lend me $5 without a note and a good indorser. I haven't even asked him whether he sold out to the Gas Company or the Butter and Milk Trust."

In His Modest Way.

"Gentlemen," said the drummer, as he looked around on the group, "I was away in the west on one of my regular trips when I saw by the papers that the peace conference at Portsmouth was likely to fail. I dropped everything and hired a special train and headed for New Hampshire."

"What for?" was innocently asked.

"As soon as I reached Portsmouth," continued the drummer and treating the inquiry with contempt, "I asked for an

"I'll do it, Dan," says he, "for your sake."

interview with Witte and Komura. It was instantly granted. When I stood before the two of them I said:

"'Witte, you must concede everything but an indemnity.'

"'I will do it, Dan,' says he—'do it for your sake.'

"'And Komura,' says I, 'you must waive that question on indemnity and give up half the island of Sakhalin.'

"'If you say so, of course,' he answered.

"Then both of you come out and have a drink with me and let us have peace within the next 10 days.

"That's what I did, gentlemen," said the drummer, as he puffed away at his cigar, "and whenever you see in the papers that the emperor of Germany, King Edward and President Roosevelt had anything to do with the matter you will know the truth. I am not boasting, but simply relating a little incident, and if you gentlemen"——

But they were silent and he had to go out and buy his own drink.

Back to His Line.

The householder stood at his gate smoking a cigar, as the tramp came along, and the smile on his face encouraged the latter to say:

"Boss, I'm not asking for charity, but for information."

"Well?"

"I've asked over 40 different persons in the last week what 'reciprocity' was, and none of 'em was able to make it clear to me."

"I think I can make it plain," replied the citizen. "Just come through into the backyard with me. Do you see that pile of ashes?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I want them wheeled out to the

"I've asked over 40 different persons what 'reciprocity' was."

alley. You take off your coat, pick up the shovel, load the wheelbarrow, and when the ashes are in the alley you get 10 cents."

"But the job's worth at least a quarter."

"It may be, but in reciprocity——"

"Say, mister," interrupted the tramp, "I beg your pardon for putting you to all this trouble. I got the wrong word. What I wanted to ask about was 'reciprocate,' and as you don't seem to know and as I am in something of a hurry I'll just reciprocity over the alley fence and reciprocate back to the regular routine."

Since When.

"You say," said the minister to the man with a horseshoe pin in his necktie, "that you have been led to see the error of your ways?"

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply.

"Did this change of heart come about through a serious illness?"

"Oh, no."

"Did someone sit down and argue the matter with you?"

"No, I can't say that."

"Since when do you date your determination to lead an irreproachable life?"

"It was about two months ago."

"And was there any particular incident connected with it?"

"There was. I was driving my auto down a long hill at the rate of a mile a

"You say that you have been led to see the error of your ways!"

minute, when a tire busted on me and I took to the ditch. Then and there I made up my mind if I got out of the scrape alive I'd be a different man, and I have kept my word."

The good man uttered a "um!" to himself and did not seem much surprised half an hour later, when the man with the horseshoe pin said it was too —— hot for anything.

Miss Bluebood—Didn't you thrill with the spirit of '76?

Miss Shopper—No; but I do thrill with the spirit of $1.98.—Puck.

A PUN FROM PARADISE.

"An' phat makes you think Adam was an Irishman?"
"Shure and wasn't he Eve-icted."

"WHEN THE LEAVES BEGIN TO FALL."

Mashleigh—Lets take a walk in the woods tomorrow. The foliage is perfectly lovely this fall.

Miss Prudely—Oh! I couldn't possibly. Don't you know that at this time of the year the limbs of the trees are only half covered.

A SURE THING.

"I saw a messenger boy running today."
"Then he must have been going to his dinner."

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

You surely are joking when you say you intend to be married in that riding-habit?

Why not? A riding-habit is a bridal dress, is it not?

GAVE MAMMA AWAY.

The Caller—One's teeth require so much looking after.
The Small Boy—That's so. Mamma lost her lower set yesterday, and it took us an hour to find 'em.

IN THE LAND of the MIKADO

A JAPANESE BEAUTY

IT IS well-nigh impossible for a foreigner to gain an exact knowledge of family life in Japan. Not that the home is hermetically sealed, like the Turkish harem. Quite the contrary is true. The modern Japanese seems willing enough to introduce to his family those with whom he has had social or business relations. The introduction ends the matter, however. The visitor carries away a souvenir of a pleasant welcome and charming female faces that look at him with a slightly mocking curiosity, and that will be all.

The astute Japanese knows perfectly well that if the truth were known concerning the constitution of his household he would be considered a very inferior being, and his national vanity would suffer in consequence. Hence he is careful not to make the slightest allusion to the profound differences which separate him from western nations, in this matter as in many others. He is as reticent as a Turk, who on no account would refer, even to his best friend, to anything that transpires within the bosom of his family.

With us the equality existing between the father and the mother forms the basis of family life. With the Japanese the paternal authority alone is recognized; the mother is an inferior being, a sort of slave, in accordance with the doctrine of Confucius, which decrees that "a woman must obey her father when she is young, her husband when she is married and her children when she becomes a widow." Her condition of moral abasement is a direct outcome of the Buddhist doctrine that "woman has no soul." A people whose religious beliefs and essential institutions are founded on the doctrines of Buddha and the moral teachings of Confucius could not fail to degrade woman in its social formation.

In spite of the humanitarian tirades uttered by certain Japanese politicians and the emphatic statements published in their newspapers, in spite of all their much-vaunted reforms, the moral condition of the Japanese people has been changed but little. The ancient code gave man the privilege of selling their females. Although the decree of 1875, completed by the law of 1896, deprived them of that right, still, in point of fact, the situation has barely changed. The husband can divorce his wife as soon as he pleases, and while the father does not sell his daughter, she is in his eyes only an object of merchandise, her value depending upon her intelligence and her beauty.

A Bird in a Cage.

It is doubtless the consciousness of her inferiority and the tyranny exercised over her by her male relatives that has given Japanese women that interesting, submissive, timid air that so often provokes the comparison of a beautiful bird in a cage.

In order to perfectly appreciate the position occupied by women in Japanese society, we must do away entirely with our western ideas of morality. We must recognize the fact that, in spite of affected skepticism or indifference, there exists in the heart of every Japanese pagan beliefs which urge him to worship at the shrine of Venus and to make sacrifices to that goddess.

This is plainly apparent when one considers the importance given by the municipalities to the Yoshi-wara, or pleasure quarters. In these, broad streets, brilliantly illuminated at night, are bordered by sumptuous houses, whose ground floors are singularly arranged. The wall facing the street is movable. When it is slid back its place is taken by gilded bars, behind which are the birds of brilliant plumage above referred to as "cage birds." These can be seen and even talked to by the passerby, but they cannot be touched.

Strangely enough, the Yoshi-wara is one of the most frequented places of promenade in the whole city. Here the middle classes come with their families to stroll about, and it is a novel sight to the westerner to see these worthy people and their children looking with kindly curiosity at the djoros and geishas (as the inmates are called) with their painted eyes, whitened faces and gorgeous raiment, sitting around taking their tea or smoking their pipes.

Nearly every writer who has visited Japan and studied its customs has recorded the same impression on this subject. Says Jean Dhasp: "What a delight to the eye these strange creatures are! With their painted faces and their curiously arranged hair, they resemble the artificial figures of some exotic Grevin museum."

Another writer informs us that, in spite of the much-vaunted progress of this nation, even the most modern Japanese will point out with complacency and even with pride, the incomparable luxury of their Yoshi-wara. That of Tokyo is built around the temple of Kindozan (the Golden Dragon), whose famous gardens are tended with the most scrupulous care. At the flower fetes the throng of spectators witness a spectacle that carries them back many centuries before "modern Japan." This is the procession of the most beautiful of the djoros, clothed in their richest attire, bearing flowers. Each one is accompanied by two watchful servants, to prevent any false step on the part of the beauties on their he-ta, or sandals mounted on little blocks used in walking on the streets. With their rich kimonos, the costly combs in their coiffures and their haughty expression, these houris might be mistaken for dethroned queens. They file along through the principal avenues of the sacred garden, in the midst of an awed and silent crowd, who seems to see in the ceremony a sort of religious ceremony.

One must have witnessed all this to understand that, in Japan, the fact of a 12 or 13-year-old girl becoming a djoro or geisha, has nothing of the odious or immoral character our western ideas would attribute to such an act.

The profession carries with it no opprobrium. Most of the mousme marry afterward and make as good mothers as any other women. Many of these geishas, married to notables, are received at court with the honors due to the rank of their husbands.

While these details seem to have nothing to do with the subject of family life in Japan, a knowledge of them is really necessary in order to gain a correct viewpoint of the relation existing between the sexes. The conjugal relation, of such supreme importance in Christian nations, furnishes the Japanese with the very slightest restraint.

Divorce Record Beats Ours.

With them woman is little more than a servant. She can possess nothing of her own. Her husband is even able to dispose of her marriage portion at his will. It is almost impossible for her to procure a divorce, while the husband may do so at his pleasure. How often this is his pleasure is shown by the fact that, according to statistics, one marriage in three is followed by a divorce.

Among the most frequent grounds we find mentioned sterility, excessive jealousy, irreverence for the husband's parents and "loquacity." Prior to 1873 the right to secure divorce was reserved to the husband alone. During that year a law was passed giving the woman a right to procure a separation also, but it has remained almost a dead letter. The reason for this probably lies in the fact that, no matter what the cause of the divorce, the children always remain the property of the father. Many a woman will suffer the most cruel treatment rather than part from her offspring forever. The husband also can keep the divorced wife's property, so that she is obliged to return to the parental home.

Polygamy is not expressly permitted by the codes, but it exists on tolerance. In pursuance of a custom having the full force of a law, the husband has the privilege, which he freely uses, of introducing into his family, under the title of servants, one or more concubines, who are called me-ka-ke. Under the old laws this number was limited to eight for the Daimios, five for officials and two for Samourais. The code of 1896 is silent on the subject, seeming to ignore the existence of me-ka-ke; but, in reality, the concubina still flourishes in the Japanese household, and the legitimate wife is compelled to not only tolerate her, but also to bring up her own children with the illegitimate ones.

Furthermore, in case the wife has no children and is not put away because of it, the natural children take their place and claim her as their mother. In such a case the me-ka-ke is relegated to the rank of domestic.

The Root of the Evil.

In August, 1897, the Gipi-Shimpo, a journal of Tokyo, published a virulent article against concubinage, "unfortunately prevalent among the upper classes of Japanese society." It declared that, in spite of all the efforts made by the Liberal party for the development of feminine education, "the women of Japan would never rise to the level of their sisters in the Occident so long as the pernicious custom existed."

The journalist was probably sincere, but he was as illogical as a Turk would be were he to protest with indignation against polygamy. One cannot modify the customs and institutions of a people except by changing the mental constitution from which these customs are based. To do this requires centuries of time.

So true is this that, in the most elevated circles of Japanese society, the members of which pride themselves in their assimilation of European ideas, you will find, under the thinnest veneer of civilization, the customs of old Nippon as carefully preserved as with the most backwards of the "provincials."

By proscribing them the mikado himself would be untrue to his own origin. Then, too, he has given a proof of his devotion to these institutions and the respect with which they inspire him by adopting as heir to his throne the son of one of his me-ka-ke. November, 1889, with the promulgation of the constitution, a proclamation of the emperor solemnly designated as heir to the throne Prince Harunomiya, son of a me-ka-ke of the court, whom he declared to be his "adopted son." The idea of contesting the legitimacy of this inheritor on the ground that he is an illegitimate son will never occur to the mind of the most advanced Japanese.

This leads us to refer to another Japanese custom which is profoundly rooted in the national character, and which constitutes one of the most destructive influences as far as family unity is concerned. This is the custom of "adoption."

Every head of a family, who has no son or who justly repudiates any he may have, may adopt either an illegitimate child or the child of another family not related by ties of blood. This wholesale practice of adoption sometimes leads to strange complications. It often happens that a politician, desiring to win the favor of a superior, and not possessing enough money to pay the price required for such patronage (a yen) looks about for a family to adopt him.

Says M. Felix Martin: "Lately a nubile man, well known in Japan, in this way secured the assistance of an honorable family belonging to the district of Chiba, which he wished to represent. When he was about to be taken into this family by adoption it was discovered that he was 16 years older than his prospective father. Jurists were consulted in this dilemma; they decided that there was nothing in the laws of Japan forbidding a father's being younger than his adopted child."

In spite of all the vaunted progress of the country, the constitution of the Japanese family has remained exactly the same. The father is its absolute head, and the children belong to him alone. The mother is an inferior being—"a nurse, but not an educator of her offspring." Conjugal association does not exist in point of fact. Ties of blood play an entirely secondary role, being easily replaced by conventional ones, when such is the pleasure of the head of the family.

HARRIET EVANS.

HOUSEHOLD DUTIES—SWEEPING AND DUSTING

DOUBLE JINRIKISHA COOLIE WITH STORM COAT

WORK AND PLAY

JAPANESE WOMEN GATHERING SHELL FISH

THE TOILET

WOMEN DRAWING WATER FROM WELL

Dressing the Baby

HOW to dress babies in the early fall so that their bodies will be properly warmed, but not uncomfortable, is important to mothers who hesitate about putting lightweight flannel on the little ones, yet fear otherwise they may take cold on cool and damp days. The best plan to follow in clothing infants, according to the advice given by the head nurse of the babies' hospital, is to treat them as adults in the matter of cloths; put on a wrap or warm house jacket when the days are cool, and take it off when the weather is warm.

"A baby is no more likely to take cold by wearing a jacket or lightweight flannel shirt on a cool day and going without it on a warm one than is a grown person," she says. "Mothers should use their common sense in dressing infants and not force their little ones to suffer from heat by clothing them in flannels when the temperature is 90 degrees just because a week before the days were cool and a cashmere coat or woollen vest was necessary.

"There is one thing I would suggest in changing from heavy garment to a lighter one, and that is to do it in the morning when the child rises, and so avoid catching cold, instead of in the middle of the day, when the body may be chilled by the sudden difference in the weight of the garment after being excessively hot in a thick one.

"I believe in having just as few clothes on a baby's body as is possible and yet keep its vital organs warmed, but I would always insist upon the feet and hands being thoroughly warm, for a little care in keeping good circulation in the extremities frequently saves much stomach trouble.

The Protective Band.

"A knit band of wool and silk or all flannel, should be worn around the waist to keep the stomach and other organs warm until baby is a big child. It may be of light weight for summer, but should never be left off. If mother can't afford to buy the round knit bands that are slipped over the feet and have no opening, the circle should be sewn together, for in my opinion pins of any description should never be used to fasten any of the clothing, for it is almost impossible to fix them so they will not press into the child's flesh and hurt it, or work loose and prick the tender skin.

"I would use nothing but ribbons and avoid buttons, though there is one place where they will not hurt the flesh by rubbing into it. If they are put on either side just between the arm pit and the front of the chest, where the little one cannot lie on them, they will not injure it in any way and will be a change from bows and ribbons.

"Over a band, on cool days, I would slip a little silk and woolen vest, about half the weight of that worn during cold weather. Then the thin muslin or lawn petticoat, simply made with a band that fits about the body, and small shoulder straps that take part of the strain from the waist, should be slipped on and tied with narrow ribbon. If cold enough a white flannel skirt similarly made should be put on beneath it.

"The dress made from some white wash stuff should be as sheer and fine as the mother can afford, but of a very simple style, perfectly plain I should say, with the exception of a narrow lace edging. Never embroider an infants clothing in big designs, for it is bad taste, and takes something from the sweet innocence of the face that needs no adornment or setting.

Coats and Caps.

"Unlined pique or linen coats are good to have for babies just now, when it is not cool enough for the dainty little silk lined flannel wraps that nurses and mothers delight to put on the infants for an outing. As for caps, I would not use them on any head gear, except in cold weather. Never on hot days, when the little ones need all the air they can get. For protection from the heat a sunshade, or umbrella can be so regulated that the sun's rays will not beat down on the heads of the infants and injure them. If mothers insist on caps they should be made of the thinest white material that can be bought and made perfectly plain so there will be no frills or tucks to keep the air from freely circulating. For winter wool hood, with a silk lining either plain or padded, or a cashmere cap about the same weight would do quite as well.

"When the feet are dressed baby's wardrobe is complete, but to them I would give the utmost thought and care. I believe in keeping stockings or socks on baby's feet, even though many mothers prefer to have them go barefoot.

"I have found that socks of silk and wool, or silk and lisle, with loops or slippers of chamois or this kid, keep an infant's feet warm, and by getting good circulation in the hands, prevents many a case of colic and indigestion, and probably weak stomachs for the future.

"I do not believe in overdressing an infant in long clothes. From the time of birth I believe it should wear short garments or those that just reach to the ankle. It seems to me that in short dresses a child has a better chance to grow strong. It can kick and wriggle then, just as it does with the upper extremities. No one would think of keeping the hands and arms encased as the lower extremities are when baby wears long skirts, and it is surely quite as essential to have the legs and feet develop and grow strong as it is the upper limbs.

"The fashion of putting jewelry on young children is not only ridiculous but really dangerous, because the little ones delight in putting everything in their mouths, and many of them have come near to dying as the result of swallowing a gold finger ring, locket, pins, and even chains with which they have been ornamented. One little child I knew swallowed a chain and locket, and it was several months before it had entirely recovered from the effects. Don't burden small children with finery or jewelry, wait till they are old enough to select their own."

THE DEMONSTRATOR.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia was the guest of honor at a dinner given by A. J. Drexel Biddle. In the course of the dinner the reform mayor said:

"This great cleansing movement now at work in our city will only succeed by being persistently kept up. We must not grow weary in well-doing. Our enthusiasm must not cool. Above all, we must not expect our friends to do the work. We must do the work ourselves.

"A wise old man said wisely to me yesterday:

"'Too many of the reforms that I have seen remind me of the way my father used to weed the kitchen garden.

"'Father would rush me out into the garden with him, and weed like a madman for about two minutes.

"'There,' he would say, 'now you see how easy it is.'

"'Then he would go off and sit down in the shade with his pipe and the weekly paper, and leave me to keep at it all the afternoon.'"

Facts Worth Knowing

Cancer is the Latin word for crab.

One inch of rainfall means 100 tons of water upon each acre.

Budapest has put an electric washing machine on the market.

The manufacture of genuine French brandy has almost ceased.

France has forbidden the use of absinthe in the army and navy.

Mistletoe is a parasite which feeds upon the trees upon which it grows.

Enamel cloths made to resemble morocco leather is now used extensively.

Coal is very expensive; the finest lump ore worth from $30 to $40 per tonne.

Estimates of the total amount of sawing done in all of the world show the annually figures of $1,000,000,000.

The ice industry began in Boston in 1806, when a man by the name of Tudor shipped ice to Martinique.

Long ago poverty stricken English parents sold their offspring to the lord who made slaves of them.

Henry III. of England is reported as having chosen a grain of wheat from the middle of the ear as a standard of weight.

Before the introduction of coin and paper gold and silver passed by weight in the form of large bullion values, or specie.

Our statute mile, 1,760 yards, was fixed in England was fixed by the time of Queen Elizabeth and has not since been changed.

Thousands of miles of southeastern Alaska are covered with primeval forests of yellow cedar and white spruce and hemlock fir.

Fifty-seven per cent of the Japanese dead in the recent war with Russia were killed by the bullets of Russian soldiers.

During the last 15 years France has expended more than $1,000,000,000 in the development of submarine navigation than any other country.

The pope's slippers are bottle, each pair being made of the finest velvet, the front whereof is known by pilgrims and other pious visitors, bears a cross of gold.

Calipash, soft, cartilaginous substance, both a Delight of Lovers there, using term as Fame and celebrated its quickly by throwing many of the guests into the sea.

Cucumbers are natives of India, but were not first grown in Holland, where greenhouse prevail, although that country was the first to appreciate this delicious vegetable.

The oyster fishery industry in Maryland yields more than $1,000,000 bushels a season, worth over $3,000,000, which affords employment in taking and packing to more than 25,000 persons.

Our naturalization laws require that if the person applying for citizenship has previously borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must renounce the same at the time of application.

Ashcroft, a species of moth, has on the back of its thorax a remarkable representation of a human skull, and is much feared by the ignorant and superstitious who have named it the "death's-head moth."

Fullers earth is now being put to various uses, the fulling mill, distilling and cottonseed oil, and as a filtering and cleaning agent it is invaluable. Nearly all the beer now used in Eng. of which Florida produces three-fourths.

Alexandria a species of tropical tree found in Africa is one of the largest trees in the world, are trunk, attaining a diameter of more than 70 feet; some of these trees, by a rough means of estimate, have been declared to be 5,000 years old.

Champagne was discovered in the seventeenth century by a monk named Perignon. The inhabitants of the abbey kept the secret until the end of the succeeding year for many years. In his old age Perignon, who founded the celebrated cork which is used to this present day.

The kite, that toy and delight of boyhood, the very beautiful one, is engineering to be employed in many ways besides mere amusement. Kites carrying a number of camping lanterns and kites by which one in time parts of the surrounding fields of the country during the election. Kites are also used to carry life lines across a line of ships and breakers for the purpose of rescuing the passengers of stranded vessels.

MISTER COON AND COMPANY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUDDY TUCKER AND FRIENDS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE, &c.

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RESOLVED

THAT THE LAW OF GRAVITATION IS AS KIND AS THE OTHER NATURAL LAWS. IT HOLDS THE UNIVERSE TOGETHER AND SERVES US WELL, BUT YOU MUST NT FOOL WITH IT WHEN YOU GET UP ANY PLACE. YOU MUST NT TAKE LIBERTIES WITH ANY OF NATURE'S LAWS. THEY ARE REGULAR BOOMERANGS. LOOK AT DYNAMITE; IT IS HONEST AND DOES JUST WHAT IT IS INTENDED TO DO. BUT YOU MUST GO AWAY BEFORE IT GETS BUSY. FOR THEN YOU CAN COME BACK - BUT YOU NEVER CAN COME BACK IF YOU STAY TOO LONG. YOU MUST WORK LIKE OTHER THINGS WORK. GOOD HONEST WORK IS THE PRAYER THAT'S ALWAYS ANSWERED. BUT BLAME IT, I CANT REMEMBER THESE THINGS UNTIL AFTER I GET STUNG - OR BIT. CRACKED OR THRASHED. NONE OF US CAN, UNTIL OLD R.E. MORSE TELLS US

BUSTER BROWN.

R. F. Outcault

Sammy Sneeze and Buddy Tucker

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT

LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING

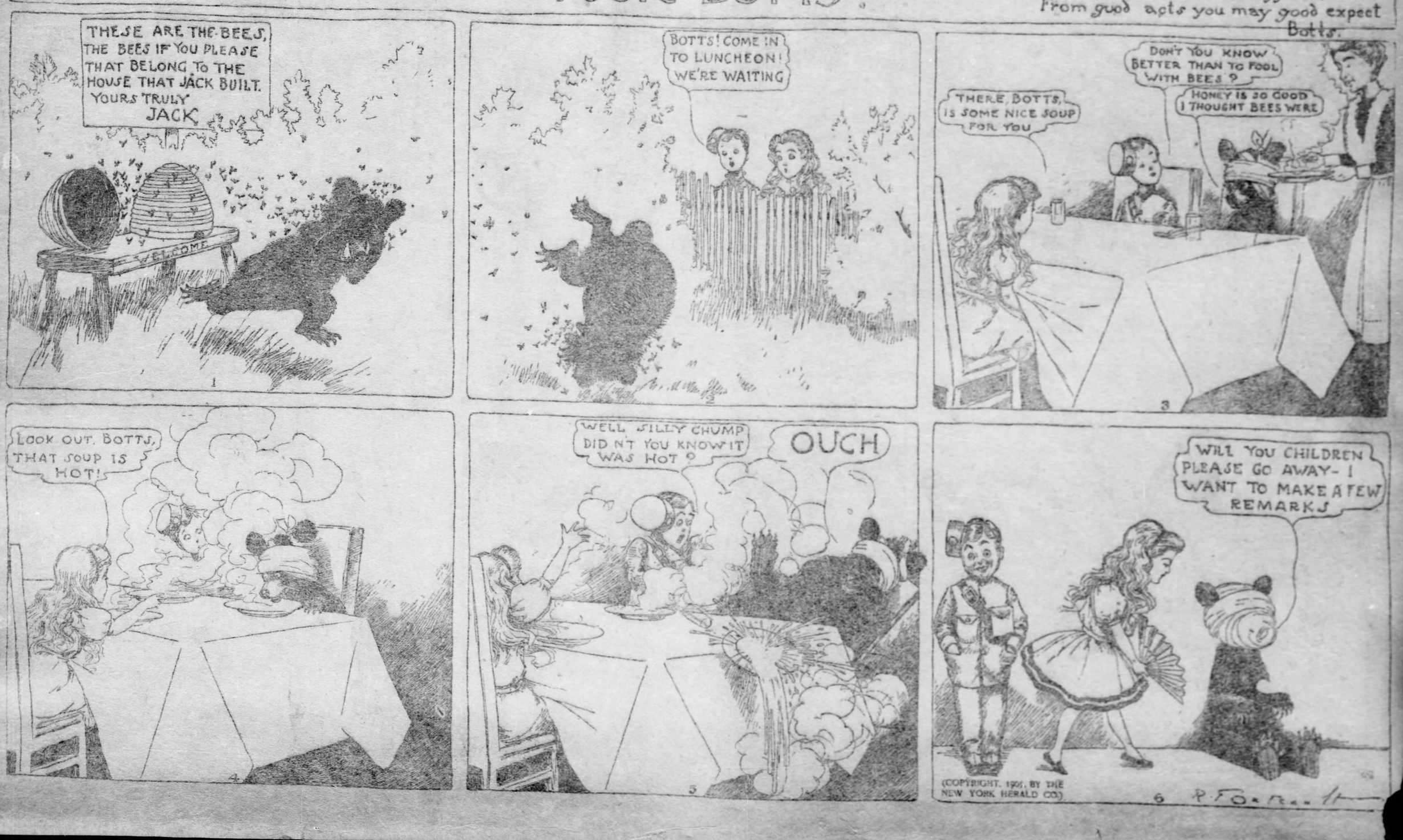
A bear is just as fond of honey
As is a miser fond of money.
But when a bear goes out to steal it,
The bees will sting him so he'll feel it.
If he'd just buy it at the store.
I'm sure that he'd enjoy it more.

BOTTS, THE BEAR

GETS THE WORST OF IT AGAIN

POOR BOTTS!

Here is a thing that's more than true:
That every single thing we do
Has always got its consequence.
You'll see it if you've any sense.
A bad act has its bad effect,
From good acts you may good expect
Botts.



Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam

JIMMY—HE KNOCKS 'EM OUT!

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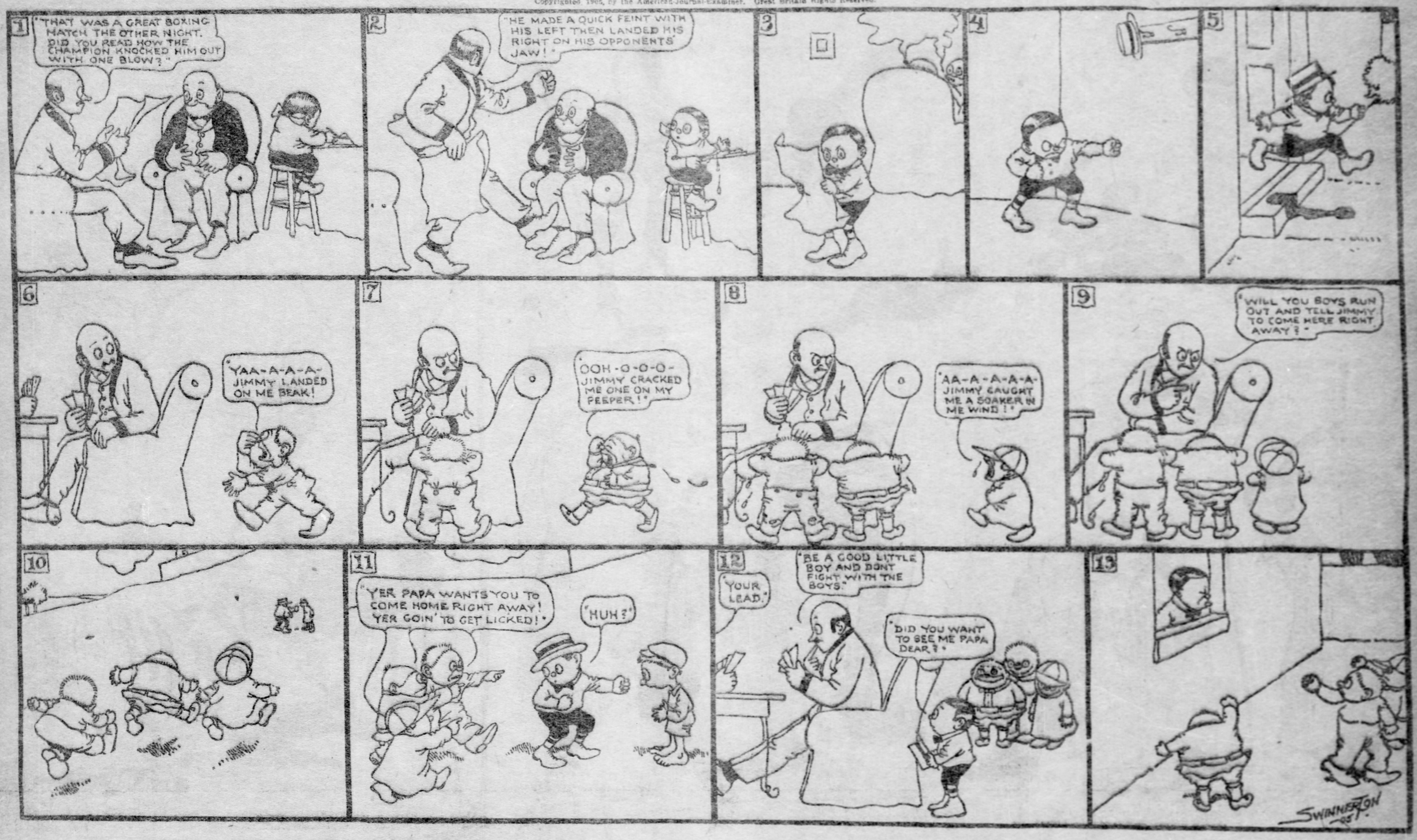

And SAM Laughed!

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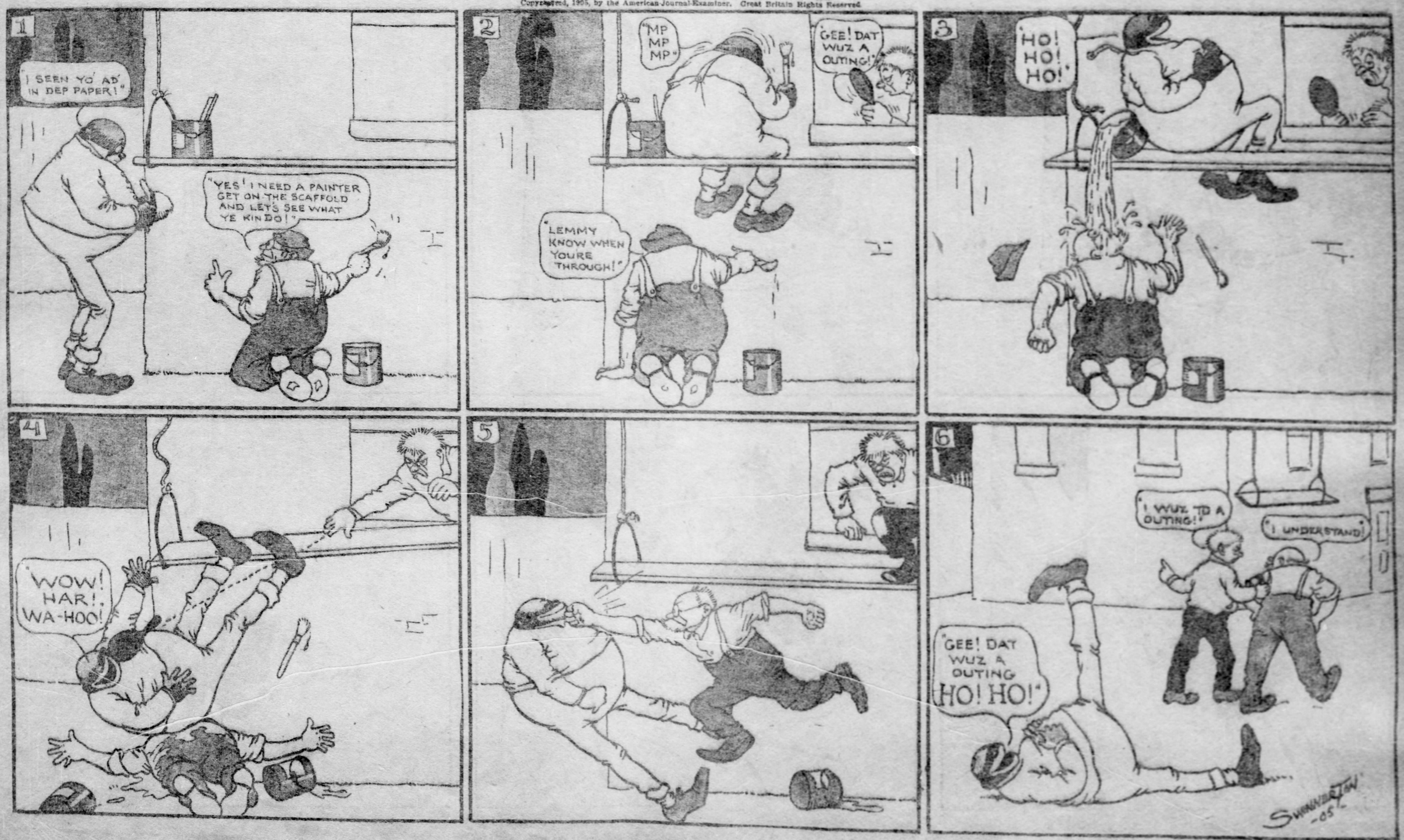
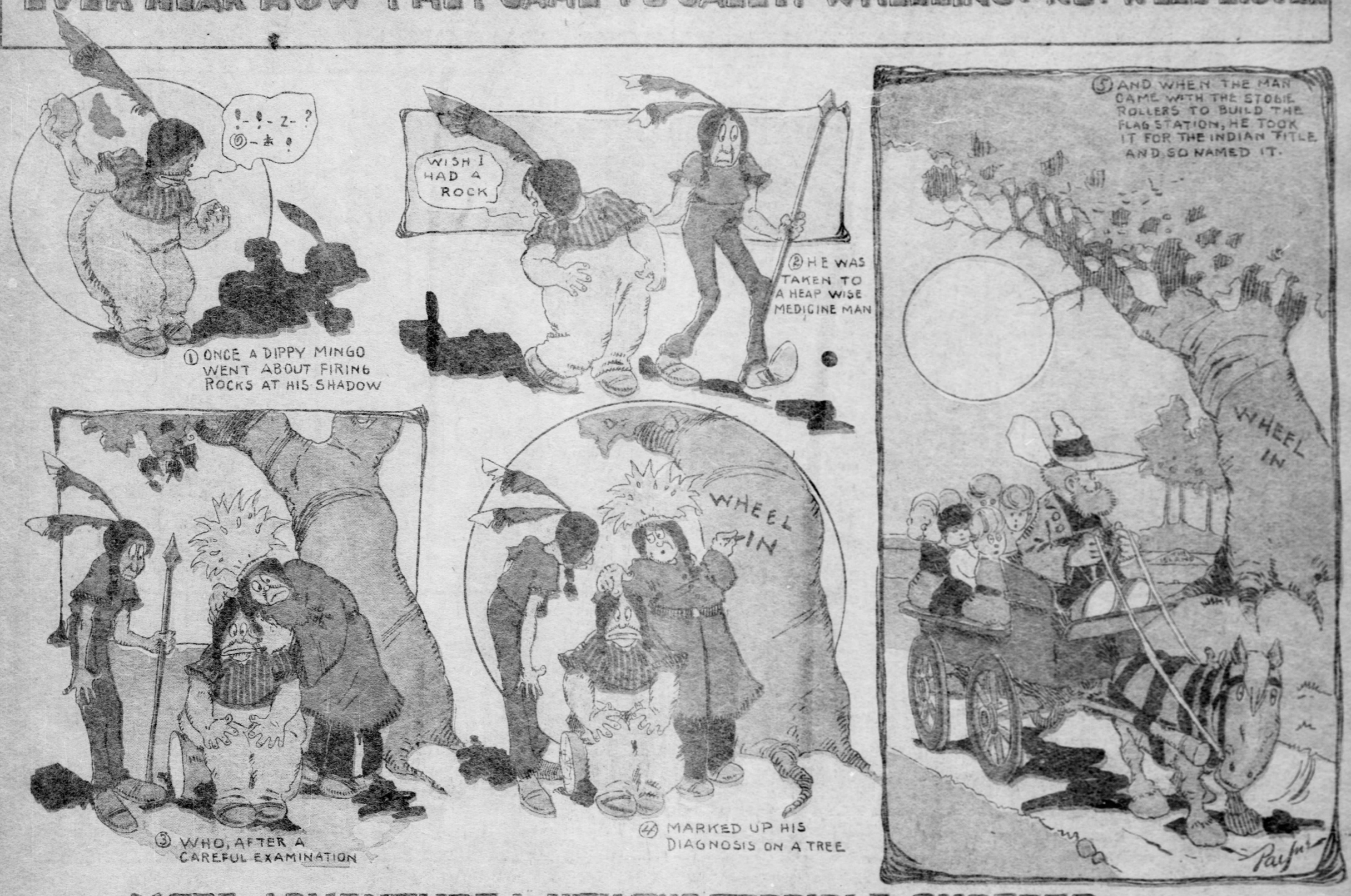
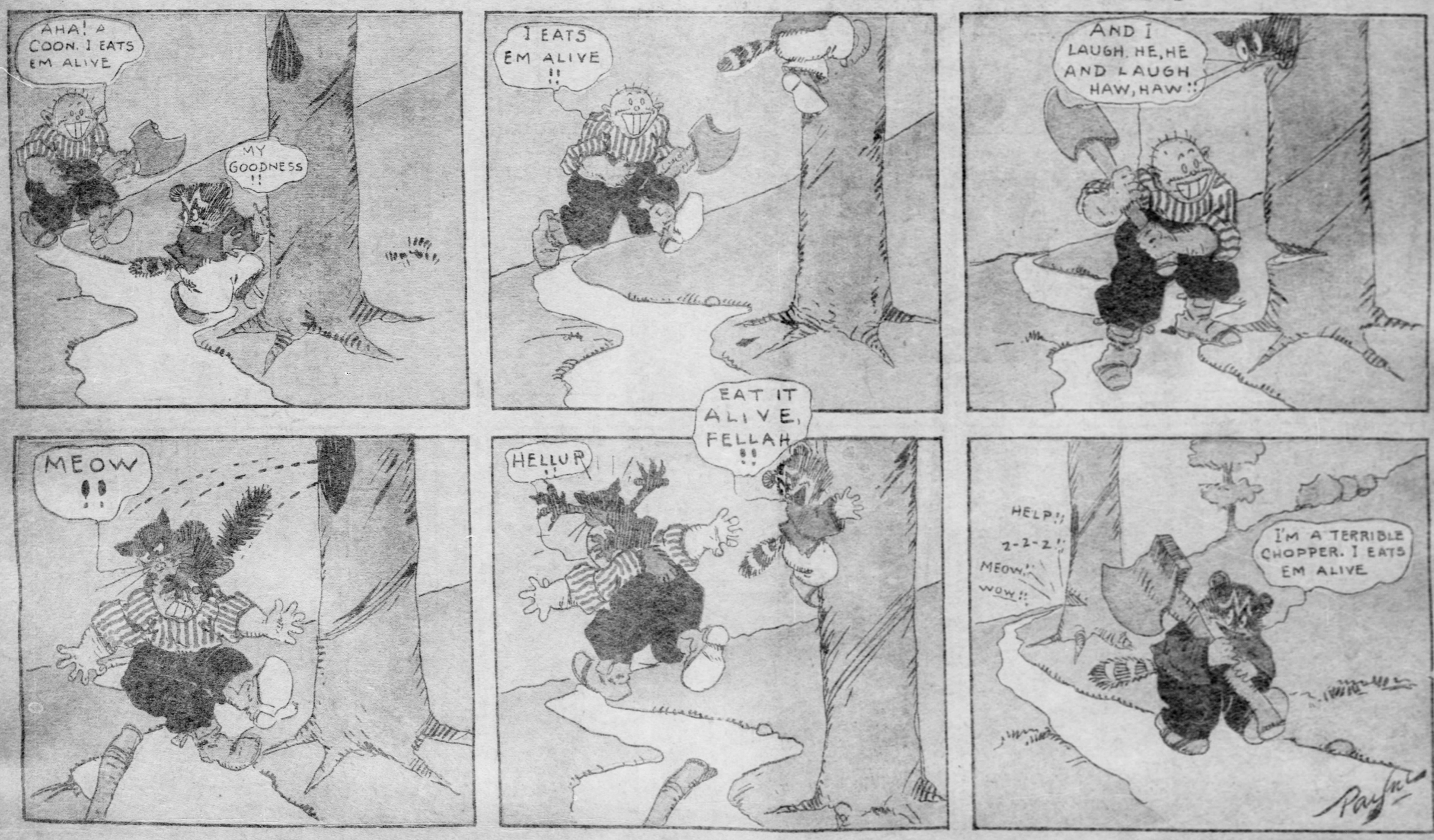


EVER HEAR HOW THEY CAME TO CALL IT WHEELING? NO? WELL LISTEN



MORE ADVENTURE WITH THE TERRIBLE CHOPPER.